

WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS

With Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

WEEKLY MARKET EDITION OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL ERA
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No. 4

Riker-Liggett Merger Pending
World Drug Famine Threatens
Great Scarcity of Bromides
Sensational Rise In Quinine
Many Prices Are Withdrawn
Report of N.W.D.A. Convention

Important Changes In Original Package Prices

ADVANCED

ALCOHOL, DENATURED
ALOE, SOCOTRINE
ANISE SEED, STAR
AMMONIUM BROMIDE
BALSAM PERU
CARAWAY SEED
CASSIA
GLYCERIN, C.P.
LAUREL LEAVES
LYCOPodium
MARJORAM HERB, GERMAN,
FRENCH
MANNA, SMALL FLAKE
MUSTARD SEED, ENG. YELLOW
QUININE SULPHATE, SECOND
HANDS

SAVORY LEAVES
SANDALWOOD OIL, EAST INDIAN
SODIUM BROMIDE
SODIUM PERMANGANATE
STRONTIUM BROMIDE
THYMOL IODIDE
TRIONAL
WORMSEED, LEVANT

DECLINED

AMYL ACETATE
BLUE VITRIOL
CELERY SEED
CLOVES, ZANZIBAR
FUSEL OIL, REF'D & CRUDE
LINALOE OIL
SAGE LEAVES, GREEK
SILVER NITRATE

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The PHARMACEUTICAL ERA

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1915

INCREASING SCARCITY OF STAPLE DRUGS

Evidence of the increasing scarcity of many drugs and chemicals is daily coming to hand, a condition that is accentuated by manufacturers and jobbers who are reporting nominal quotations only or who quote figures that have never before been reached within the experience of the majority of druggists now engaged in business. Many of the fine pharmaceutical chemicals, such as those that are usually designated as "synthetic remedies," have been in restricted supply for months, and the stock the druggist has been able to obtain, has been handed out to him by manufacturer or jobber in the most sparing quantities and at war prices.

The situation, however, is not restricted to the need of synthetics alone, for many of the old staples that have always been listed in the pharmacopoeias of civilized nations, are now becoming scarcer and scarcer, with the end not yet in sight. Glycerin, quinine, bromides, and even such common products as Epsom salt and Glauber salt, are now placed in the class of commodities of which there is an inadequate supply and for which prices are asked characteristic of the "lean years" of famine. The causes for these shortages are not difficult to discover when studied in the light of economics and commercial progress, but present conditions are sufficient to awaken considerable concern for the near future. Undoubtedly higher prices will prevail and some products will be scant in supply, but no druggist should lose his head over the probable outcome. Rather should he meet it with a feeling of confidence.

LIMITING THE NUMBER OF DRUG STORES

Notwithstanding the atmosphere of paternalism radiated in the resolution which aims to discourage the increase in the number of drug stores, adopted by the N.W.D.A. at its recent meeting at Santa Barbara, an analysis of the situation tends to prove that considerable reason exists for the passage of such a measure. Some of these reasons are suggested in the resolution where it is stated that competition in the retail drug trade has reached a stage where additional stores as a rule are undesirable, both from the jobber's point of view and the improbable ultimate success of the proprietor of any new store that might be started, particularly in congested localities.

That these conditions seemed obvious is evident from the fact that the association recommended that its members should refuse to accept opening stock orders except for cash, payment to be made on or before delivery of goods. But these observations are not the first to emphasize the apparent unnecessary increase in the number of stores. Many clear-headed thinkers in the drug trade have long believed that the business in many localities has been overdone, and many examples could be cited where two or three if not more pharmacists were bidding for a patronage that logically could do no more than to support one first-class pharmacy. As a result, the stress of competition not only helped to ruin legitimate trade, but it has tended to lower the professional standing of the men thus engaged. Some of those who have studied the question have also gone so far as to argue that the limitation of the number of pharmacies constitutes the only efficacious method of obviating existing abuses.

We are not prepared to say that "limitation" of the number of pharmacies would prove a corrective of abuses, or that it would help to raise professionalism, but as a business proposition it would seem that a less number of stores could supply all the drugs and medicines needed in most communities of considerable size to the financial advantage of proprietor, clerk and wholesaler, while the average patron would be in a position to get better service, at least from the professional side of the business.

That a superabundance of drug stores exists in many localities, is largely due to the jobbers themselves. Instances are not infrequent where clerks with a few hundreds have been encouraged by the jobbers to start in business, taking the clerk's money, furnishing the stock, and then to secure themselves, covering the business with a chattel mortgage. Enterprises launched under such auspices have been at times successful, but commercial drug trade history is full of failures directly traceable to such beginnings. The druggist starting out under such a handicap is denied freedom of action and his initiative for doing things is thwarted by the very load he has to carry. That the jobbers have taken cognizance of a practice which has tended to demoralize the independence of retail pharmacy is a point gained for all producers and workers in the drug business.

Steps Taken to Complete Riker-Liggett Merger

Informal Meeting of Directors and Stockholders of Riker-Hegeman Co. is Held and Another will Take Place Next Week—Drug Stocks Decline on Curb Market.

An informal meeting of directors and stockholders of the Riker-Hegeman Corporation was held on Monday at which the plans for the proposed merger of the Riker-Hegeman interests with those of the L. K. Liggett Co. and the United Drug Co. were discussed. It was said at the headquarters of the Riker-Hegeman Co. that no definite action was taken at this meeting and that nothing final had as yet been decided upon. Another informal meeting will be held early next week before any formal action is taken.

Riker-Hegeman Stocks Decline

Although the curb market quotations on Riker-Hegeman stock suffered a severe slump last week, brokers advise WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS that holders did not appear to be alarmed and there was no rush to sell. One broker said that so far as he had learned from his customers they feel that the formation of a new and larger company will add value to the stock and that they are holding to await developments. Sales of the drug stock have been small and the great interest which prevails in war munitions stocks has made other industrials of little interest on the curb market.

At one time the Riker-Hegeman stock found ready buyers at three and four dollars above par, but the earnings of the drug stores have not justified the hopes of those who had been expectant that the success of George J. Whelan and his associates in the cigar business would be duplicated in the drug business. Consequently there has been a gradual decline in the stock. Last July the Corporation was quoted about \$6.75 a share. When news of the proposed merger was published the prices quoted in brokers' offices declined until Riker-Hegeman Corporation stock was offered at slightly less than par, while \$3 was bid for the Riker-Hegeman Drug issues with \$5 asked. The fact that very few sales were recorded at the low prices named is significant, however, that the majority of stockholders believe that the stock is worth par or better and refuse to part with their holdings. Quotations on Tuesday were 5½ bid and 5¼ asked for the Corporation stock.

Above Par for Both Stocks

Early in the week it was reported that the terms of the new stock issue had been decided upon. By these terms for exchanging stocks of the old companies for stock in the new corporation it was said that the shareholders of the Riker-Hegeman Co. would be admitted on a basis of \$125 for each \$100 face value of their stock and the stockholders of the L. K. Liggett Co. and the United Drug Co. would be received on the basis of \$187 per share. This bears out the statement made last week by H. S. Collins of the Riker-Hegeman Co. to WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS in which he said that the merger, if it was carried through, would be of benefit to the shareholders of both companies. When Mr. Collins was asked if the proposed terms of exchange of stock as reported were correct he said that he was unable to verify such statements at present.

The proposed merger is said to have the sanction of the Department of Justice at Washington which was consulted before any steps toward the consolidation were taken.

When the question of the uniting of these large drug interests was first brought to the attention of the public about two weeks ago it was denied by both sides that the present negotiations were any more than have been in progress for several years past. A little later statements were given out by George J. Whelan, head of the United Cigar Stores and principal stockholder in the Riker-Hegeman Corporation, and by Louis K. Liggett, head of the United Drug Co., admitting that active negotiations were in progress and they expressed the belief that the deal would be of great benefit to the shareholders of both companies.

Dr. Victor G. Heiser May Succeed Dr. Goldwater

Health Commissionership of New York City Has Been Tendered to Official of United States Public Health Service Who May Accept.

Dr. Victor G. Heiser of the United States Public Health Service has recently been mentioned as a possible successor to Dr. S. S. Goldwater as Commissioner of Health of the City of New York. Dr. Goldwater's intention of resigning as soon as a successor shall have been selected by Mayor Mitchel is well known. It is understood that the question of salary is one hindrance to acceptance of the post by Dr. Heiser. The office pays \$7,500 a year at present, but Dr. Heiser wants \$10,000.

At present Dr. Heiser is on leave of absence from his duties in Washington, D. C., and is connected with the International Health Commission, with offices at 61 Broadway, New York City.

When asked by WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS to confirm or deny the report that he had been tendered the commissionership Dr. Heiser said: "I do not care to say anything. The entire matter is in the hands of Mayor Mitchel." Dr. Heiser admitted that he had discussed the subject with Mayor Mitchel.

Dr. Heiser is 42 years old and was born at Johnstown, Pa., and was graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1897. He was appointed as assistant surgeon in the Public Health Service in 1898. In 1900 he was sent to Egypt to study the plague, and in 1903 went to Manila as chief quarantine officer of the Philippines. Dr. Heiser built the Culion Leper Colony and introduced a system of sanitation which greatly reduced the death rate. Dr. Heiser was an organizer of the Far Eastern Association of Tropical Medicine, and October 1, 1914, he joined the International Health Commissioner and made a tour of the Orient, as a result of which much important health work has been started.

It was said at the Mayor's office that there is nothing to be announced at present. It is said that Dr. Heiser is the only one who is being considered for Dr. Goldwater's post.

Much interest in drug circles will attach to the appointment of Dr. Goldwater's successor as to the views of the new commissioner on the enforcement of the strict regulations applying to registration of proprietary medicines recently adopted as part of the sanitary code, and which become effective next December 31.

New Treasury Decision On Narcotic Order Forms

Treasury decision number 2244, a requirement regarding the preparation and signing of narcotic order forms, published in the bulletin for September 30, warns druggists against accepting and filling orders unless properly signed. The decision says:

"In entering items calling for narcotic preparations and remedies on the order form issued in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of the act of December, 1914, the quantity of narcotic drug to the ounce must be indicated, or, if ordered in tablet form, the total number of tablets and the quantity in grains per tablet should be stated.

"The signing of narcotic order forms with a firm name with no other name to indicate who wrote the order will not be permitted. The name of the principal officer of a firm, corporation, partnership, or company, or the person who is granted, through the power of attorney, authority to sign such orders must invariably appear thereon, and druggists and dealers are cautioned against filling such orders unless these requirements are complied with. Stamps or printed signatures on order forms are not permitted, and in every instance there must be an indication of individual responsibility in the preparing and signing of these forms."

N. W. D. A. To Discourage Increase In Drug Stores

Association Believes Additions Would be Undesirable
—Convention Held in California—Charles Gibson
of Albany, N. Y., the New President.

"That competition in the retail drug trade has reached that stage where further stores are undesirable" is the opinion of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, according to a resolution adopted at its convention recently held at Santa Barbara, Cal. Other resolutions suggested that interest be charged on all past-due accounts, that the association recommend to its members a greater uniformity in the sale of druggists' sundries, and that the president be requested to appoint a committee of five members to confer with other trades dealing in druggists' sundries for the purpose of bringing about such uniformity. The resolution relating to retail competition read as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, in convention assembled, that competition in the retail drug trade has reached that stage where additional stores as a rule are undesirable; that the starting of new stores where strong competition already exists should be discouraged by individual members of this association. To this end members should refuse to accept opening stock orders except for cash, payment to be made on or before delivery of goods. That whenever possible members should encourage the purchase of existing stores and discourage the start of new stores in localities where not required. When new stores are opened our members should exercise as far as possible advisory supervision over the investment in furniture and fixtures, including soda fountains. They should also carefully supervise the purchase of stock in order that the same may be well balanced and not of a character that would result in a burden to the buyer. Some simple system of bookkeeping should also be encouraged and insisted upon, and if necessary, books secured and opening entries made.

New Officers are Elected

The new officers of the association are as follows:

President, Charles Gibson, president and treasurer of Walker & Gibson (Inc.), Albany, N. Y., succeeding Charles A. West; first vice-president, C. F. Michaels, vice-president of the Langley & Michaels Company, San Francisco, Cal., succeeding William J. Mooney; second vice-president, Joseph H. Brown, vice-president and manager of the C. J. Lincoln Company, Little Rock, Ark., succeeding J. R. Tague; third vice-president, Dr. Adolph W. Miller, president of Aschenbach & Miller, Philadelphia, succeeding F. E. Bogart; fourth vice-president, C. A. Faus, vice-president and manager of the Smith-Faus Drug Company, Salt Lake City, Utah, succeeding John Phinizy; fifth vice-president, H. R. Moore, of the Houston Drug Company, Houston, Tex., succeeding John G. Mason.

Board of Control:—James W. Morrisson of Morrisson, Plummer & Co., Chicago, chairman; Charles E. Bedwell of E. E. Bruce & Co., Omaha, Neb.; George R. Merrell of the J. S. Merrell Drug Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. D. Sale, president of the Western Wholesale Drug Company, Los Angeles, Cal., and Frank C. Groover, of the Groover-Stewart Drug Company, Jacksonville, Fla.

It was decided to elect a New York trust company to take charge of the treasurer's work, but for the present the treasurer, Samuel F. Strong, of Strong, Cobb & Co., Cleveland, O., will be

asked to continue in office. Francis E. Holliday was appointed secretary and Evans E. A. Stone assistant secretary.

Baltimore Gets Next Convention

Baltimore was selected for the next convention, commencing October 15. Among other cities which extended invitations were New York, Chicago, Louisville and Savannah.

It was the forty-first annual convention of the association. The first session opened at 10:30 a. m., Monday, September 27, at the Potter Hotel, with 110 delegates registered. The delegates, with wives and friends, arrived at Santa Barbara Sunday morning after three days' visit in Los Angeles. They were met at the station by F. H. Kimball, president of the Veronica Spring Water Co., and by members of the Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce. Automobiles were provided for a tour of the city.

Usual Formalities Open Convention

The first session of the convention was opened with an invocation by Rev. J. Walter Carpenter, of the Christian Church of the convention city. City Attorney A. P. Butcher, of Santa Barbara, then made an address of welcome on behalf of Mayor Frank Smith, who was unable to be present. Robert R. Ellis, of Hessig-Ellis Company, Memphis, Tenn., responded.

President Charles A. West then gave his address, first placing Ex-President George W. Lattimer, of Columbus, in the chair. Besides his address President West read a number of telegrams of greeting from absent members of the association. Among these greetings was a cablegram from Felix Berk of London.

Routine Reports are Heard

The reports of the secretary, the secretary's office and the treasurer were then read. Other matters of routine were also completed. The report of the committee on membership and the report of the National Councillor, representative in the Chamber of Commerce of the United States was read and the morning session concluded.

The reports read at the afternoon session of the first day were on commission, travelers and selling methods, the drug market, local associations, paints, oils and glass, anti-narcotic legislation, trademarks, etc.

The Board of Control was busy from the start handling reports as fast as made and filed with the secretary, and had covered the proceedings of the first day soon after the afternoon session adjourned. The board strongly endorsed the report on local associations and urged all local associations of druggists now co-operating with the national association to continue their good work. The formation of other local associations wherever possible was recommended, it being the opinion of the Board of Control that local questions can be most efficiently handled by local associations and that each co-operative association was added strength for the national organization and for the drug business in general.

Cases of violation of the Pure Food and Drug Act have greatly decreased in number during the past year and attempts to adulterate drugs have lessened in proportion, according to the report made by the Board of Control in the matter of the report of the Committee on Prevention of Adulteration. The board strongly endorsed the statement in the report concerning the great value of the clause on variations and went on record to the effect that it would be a calamity if this clause were eliminated. The board called special attention to the value of state laws made in harmony with the Harrison Act and the Pure Food and Drug Act and urged that members should work for such laws in their states.

The association was congratulated by the Board of Control on the completion of legislation that has to such a marked degree covered the anti-narcotic problem as it affects druggists. The resolution made by the board in this matter was that since no further work was necessary

"That no special committee on anti-narcotic legislation be appointed this year."

The secretary's report for this year is a "model," according to the Board of Control report, and that office was congratulated on the use it had made of information coming from the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The board recommended that a bulletin be sent out with a synopsis of the recommendations made by the association at the convention to be continued. The dead stock bulletin was called by the board as a good theory that would not work.

(Continued on page 16)

Glycerin Goes Higher In the London Market

**Quinine Keeps up its Advance, 2s 2d Being Refused
—Epsom Salt Falling—Acetic Acid Higher—Salol
Quoted at 32s per Pound.**

(Special Cable to WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS)

LONDON, October 5—Market is quiet, the feature being glycerin which has advanced both at home and for export to £10 in tins and £114 per ton on 5-ton contract. Quinine is advancing, 2s 2d per ounce being refused with 2s 3d asked.

Epsom salt is falling, £18 per ton being quoted. Acetic acid is higher, with glacial at £111. Bichromates all round are ½d dearer. Bismuth subnitrate is 17s per pound and menthol firmer at 9s 3d.

Nux vomica is easing up on arrival of new crop. Opium is firmer and salol 32s per pound. Camphor, citric acid, potassium permanganate, quicksilver and sennas are all cheaper.

London Letter

(Correspondence WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS)

LONDON, September 21—The reference you make in your last issue to reach us, to the inquiries and purchase of drugs and chemicals by the Italian authorities suggests the inquiry as to how these purchases have been and are still being made by the several allied Governments and what means will be available to meet them in the future.

The French were the first to instal in London a Government supply committee for the purchase of munitions and hospital supplies. They were soon joined by the Belgians and Russians and a commodious new building having been placed at their disposal by the Board of Trade all business of this nature is now conjointly carried on there under "La Commission Internationale de Ravitaillement"—Revictualling. The staffs of the several Allies' embassies and consulates meet there at stated hours and, we are informed, mutually assist each other in carrying out the behests of their respective Governments.

The British Government continues as heretofore to make its purchases through the various departments: Navy, Office of Works, Ministry of Munitions, etc.

Each allied Government, like our own, has a special and separate department for explosives, presided over by a man of eminence, and we learn that similar ministries have recently been installed in New York for American purchases.

Importing Heavily from America

It will be recalled that on the outbreak of hostilities practically every market had just passed through an exceptional period of inactivity and stocks had in consequence been allowed to reach an unusually low level. It was not until the invasion of France had received a severe check and the chemical world was suddenly impressed by the prospect of a prolonged campaign that a frenzied buying movement set in here which further reduced the already depleted stocks. The resulting higher level of prices and advancing markets induced heavy imports and as our Government had early placed an embargo on all products emanating from Germany, at the same time leaving our importers practically free to draw supplies from neutral countries, a constant stream of these importations from the U. S. A. and the Continent was the result.

This must have been an exceptionally favorable opportunity for Germany, and doubtless availed of by her to the full, to dispose of her surplus stocks at highly remunerative prices. Except for occasional shipments now allowed to proceed, these larger supplies must have ceased since March, last, and it is safe to infer that the German works hitherto engaged in their production are now more or less fully occupied with war munitions, and what chemicals are actually being turned out by them will probably only prove sufficient for Germany's home consumption. The extended output in the United States, England and Japan, although important, are unmistakably insufficient for the world's present increased requirements and every indication in the markets points to a probable early shortage in many of the leading remedies which may now be still obtainable but only in diminishing quantities and at advancing prices.

Difficult to Get Adequate Supplies

The largely increased production by our domestic manufacturers who had by now turned their attention to many new preparations added to by those from abroad and the U. S. A. have enabled our exporters thus far to fairly successfully cope with the orders received from Serbia, France and Russia. A juncture, however, has now been reached where it is becoming increasingly difficult if not impossible, to obtain anything like the adequate supplies wherewith to meet the fresh demands, like those of Italy, and the important repeat orders which are cropping up on all sides.

French manufacturers, who were the first to suffer from the reduction of their staffs, are now daily witnessing a further depletion by drafts alike for the army and the production of munitions and the same in a lesser degree may also be said of the British chemical industry. Holland and Switzerland, by the late additions to their standing armies are, from the standpoint of chemical productions, fast becoming negligible quantities. Italy, which quite recently had been enjoying the double advantage of cheaper supplies from Germany and the profitable toll gathered at the "open door" at Genoa, now finds herself the latest and most urgent buyer of almost everything in the pharmacopoeias. In the late seventies the Fabbria Lombarda was the largest manufactory of cinchona alkaloids in the world and it is passing strange that an order has recently been received here from Italy for no less than five "long tons" of quinine sulphate. This quantity by the way was promptly forthcoming but not so the five tons of caffeine pure forming part of an inquiry purporting to come from Serbia. Serbia is again conspicuous in the war news and is likewise entering the market for a second time as a large buyer of the remedies most in vogue.

Under all the circumstances it is difficult to foresee how these abnormally heavy wants can be satisfied and how, at the same time, the ordinary requirements of the rest of the world can be provided for.

London Markets

(Correspondence WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS)

LONDON, September 21—There has been rather more activity in our export markets but the home trade leaves much to be desired. The feature of the week has been the immense demand for quinine both for spot and forward and important orders wired out to the Dutch manufacturers meet with the reply that the production is engaged till December. Howards' intimate an advance of three pence per ounce. Further important orders aggregating many tons have been received for bismuth salts which would appear to stand very little chance of being filled. It is reported that the British Government continues to attach the supplies of bismuth metal as they arrive and exercises a strict supervision of deliveries.

In the next line of importance comes phenacetine, which has lately experienced an unexpected demand from all quarters which has practically cleared the market of supplies. We hear that orders cabled to Paris and New York have only met with partial success.

Bromides seem to be entering the same category and reliable information concerning future supplies is apparently not forthcoming. Agar-Agar is in request and spot supplies have been cleared. Ipecacuanha is quiet again for Rio but Cartagena has been bought up, probably on receipt of firmer cables

from New York. Sennas have eased off further in anticipation of this week's auction sale. Acetanilid, formaldehyde and permanganate of potash are moving in buyers favour. The first named is now being turned out here in fair quantities. Barium binoxide is in request and the only makers here assume the attitude of monopolists—imposing almost impracticable terms of delivery as compared with the past when competition was rife. Menthol is an improving market while camphor is listless. Star anise oil is cheaper.

The following prices indicate the principal changes of the week:

ACETANILID—5s per pound.

AGAR AGAR—No. 1 strip 3s 3d per pound for spot. Close at hand 3s. September shipment 2s 9d. January 1s, 9¼ per pound cif.

BISMUTH SUBNITRATE—Small supplies as they become available are fetching anywhere from 13s 9d to 14s 6d per pound and the rumor is current that more money would willingly be paid for a round quantity, 16s having been named. The metal is now no longer quoted.

ARSENIC—Red powder is scarce both here and on the Continent.

ACID CITRIC—Is cheaper at 3s per pound.

ACID TARTARIC—A falling market, being to-day no better than 2s 1½d, subject with Continental shippers inviting limits.

IPECACUANHA—Rio 13s per pound, Cartagena cleared, last price paid 12s 4d per pound.

BROMIDE POTASSIUM—10s 6d per pound.

BROMIDE SODA—10s 6d per pound.

BROMIDE AMMON—12s 6d to over.

COCA LEAVES—Sales at Amsterdam on the 30th inst, will comprise 1,500 packages about 80 tons.

CODLIVER OIL—Is firmer and sales of old oil have been made at very fair prices, around 320s. Newfoundland is firmer at 265s to 270s per barrel.

LIME OIL—Is firm at 7s 6d per pound.

LIME JUICE DOMINICA—3s 3d per gallon Imperial and Jamaica 3s 9d per gallon.

CREAM OF TARTAR—Flat 185s spot 175s per hundredweight forward.

MENTHOL—Firm at 9s per pound.

SENNA PODS ALEXANDRA—Are scarce at 1s per pound.

QUICKSILVER—Lower £16 10s per bottle.

PERMANGANATE OF POTASH—265s to 275s, which is decidedly easier.

Dow Chain of Stores Sold to a Cincinnati Syndicate

The announcement of the sale of the Dow string of stores, in Cincinnati, to a syndicate of Cincinnati men, who will operate them through a company which is to be formed, came as a great surprise to Cincinnatians and the trade generally.

The Dow string is one of the best known drug enterprises in the country, not only on account of its success as a business concern, but because it was established and has until recently been managed personally by a woman, Miss M. Cora Dow. Miss Dow has been in ill health for the past year, however, and this fact was largely instrumental in deciding her to accept a proposition for the purchase of the business.

The units comprised in the business consist of eleven retail stores, all of which have fountains, an ice cream factory, a wholesale drug warehouse and office building at Ninth and Broadway, delivery equipment, etc. The entire personnel of the present organization will be retained, this being stipulated by Miss Dow as one of the conditions of the sale. The formal transfer of the property and business will take place shortly.

A Druggist and Newsdealer

"Magazines for June, in today, delivered at your door," is the form of appeal used by the Mack Taylor drug store of Wichita, Texas, as a gentle reminder that this store is up to the minute in all its departments. Phone calls for magazines are promptly attended to by this firm.

New York Markets

Sensational Rise in Price of Quinine the Feature—French Government's Embargo on Glycerin and the Increasing Demand for Dynamite Making Causes an Advance in that Commodity—Other Items Higher in Price.

The feature of the market for drugs was the further skyward movement of prices on quinine which culminated in sensational advances establishing highest levels recorded in many years past. The unprecedented demand for war supplies and general depletion of stocks were the principal factors in aiding the upward trend of the market. Manufacturers' quotations were wholly nominal, in face of the difficulty in having deliveries guaranteed. Available supplies are practically in the control of second hands and prices for 70c to 75c were named as the actual trading basis toward the close of the market. Buyers unprotected by contract supplies were forced to pay values asked for outside available quantities which are small in the aggregate. Prospects for a substantial replenishment of supplies in the near future are not promising.

Glycerin Prices Go Higher

The embargo on glycerin announced by the French Government stimulated an active demand for consumers, which resulted in an upward trend of the market, manufacturers asking 40c for chemically pure. According to reports dynamite glycerin supplies are nearly depleted, particularly for early delivery. Scarcity of spot supplies of lycopodium, bromides, sodium salts, manna, thymol, resulted in further advances of prices. Bromide prices have scored a sharp advance of \$1.25 for the week.

Vegetable oils closed steady with fractional gains in prices, covering palm and rapeseed descriptions, while the balance of the list showed no quotable changes. Advances from primary markets note prospects of a shortage in this year's yield of edible sorts.

Chemicals Are Heavily Oversold

Conditions governing the market for chemicals have not changed to an appreciable extent. Manufacturers are heavily oversold and offerings of spot supplies were made by jobbers. Blue vitriol values closed fractionally lower. Bleaching powder was advanced slightly. Scarcity of spot stocks covering the balance of the list served to hold quotations firm on both heavy and light varieties.

Advances in Spices

Prices of spices have responded to active buying and advances have been scored in black and white peppers, cloves, cinnamon and red peppers. There continues an uncertainty as regards shipping owing to the difficulty of securing freight room and the probability of further advances in freight rates. This, together with the possibility of some supplies being shut off entirely, tends to keep the market in an unsettled condition.

The difficulty of obtaining supplies of opium from primary sources, owing to the isolation of Constantinople, served to sustain a firm trend of prices covering the various varieties. Local distributors quoted \$9.50, but certain importers offered regular variety at \$9.35.

Seeds Show Firmness

Seeds of most descriptions were firm and fractional gains in quotations on mustard, caraway and anise seed were noted, while celery suffered a decline of 1c a pound. Herbs closed stronger.

Leaves and herbs ruled steady but trading was light. Savory advanced on limited supplies while sage and laurel were lowered owing to light inquiries. The balance of the list closed quotably unchanged.

The market for roots presented no features of interest. Aside from a general routine of small orders booked trade has been slow. No price changes of importance were reported.

Essential Oils in Moderate Demand

Essential oils have been in moderate demand at steady prices and nothing of special interest appeared on the surface of the market. Moderate spot supplies and an absence of selling pressure served to hold the market steady.

(Continued on page 8)

Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages

NOTICE—The prices herein quoted are for large lots in Original Packages as usually purchased by Manufacturers and Jobbers. See Jobbers' Prices Current for prices to Retail buyers

In view of the scarcity of some items subscribers are advised that quotations on these articles are merely nominal, and not always an indication that supplies are to be had at the prices named.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|---------|---------|
| Acetanilid | lb. | 1.00 | 1.10 |
| Acetone | lb. | .30 | .34 |
| Acphenetidin | lb. | 8.00 | 8.50 |
| Agar Agar | lb. | .33 | .50 |
| Alcohol, 188 proof | gal. | 2.54 | 2.56 |
| 190 proof, U. S. P. | gal. | 2.56 | 2.58 |
| Cologne Spirit, 190 proof | gal. | 2.58 | 2.60 |
| Denatured, 180 proof | gal. | .38 | .39 |
| 188 proof | gal. | .39 | .40 |
| Wood, ref., 95 p.c. | gal. | .45 | .47 |
| 97 p.c. | gal. | .50 | .52 |
| Purified | gal. | .80 | .80 |
| Almonds, bitter | lb. | .28 | .30 |
| Sweet | lb. | .24 | .29 |
| Meal | lb. | .28 | .30 |
| Alon | lb. | .87 | .93 |
| Ammonia Carb., Dom. | lb. | .08 1/2 | .09 |
| Bromide | lb. | 1.40 | 2.00 |
| Iodine, U.S.P. | lb. | 4.15 | 4.20 |
| Muriate, C. P. | lb. | .18 | .19 |
| Amyl Acetate | gal. | 2.85 | 3.00 |
| Antimony, needle | lb. | .22 | .25 |
| Sulphate, 16/17 per cent | lb. | .45 | .55 |
| Free sulphur | lb. | .45 | .55 |
| Crimson | lb. | .75 | .75 |
| Antipyrine | lb. | 20.00 | 22.00 |
| Areca Nuts | lb. | .08 | .11 |
| Argols | lb. | .18 | .20 |
| Arrowroot, Bermuda | lb. | .43 | .45 |
| St. Vincent, bbls. | lb. | .06 1/2 | .07 |
| Arsenic, red | lb. | .15 | .20 |
| White | lb. | .03 1/2 | .04 |
| Balm of Gilead Buds | lb. | .21 | .23 |
| Barium Chlorate | lb. | .16 | .16 1/2 |
| Nitrate | lb. | .14 | .15 |
| Peroxide | lb. | .30 | .31 |
| Bay Rum, Porto Rico | gal. | 1.55 | 1.60 |
| St. Thomas | gal. | 2.90 | 3.00 |
| Benzol, pure white | gal. | .90 | 1.00 |
| Bismuth, Citrate | lb. | 2.70 | 2.80 |
| Salicylate | lb. | 2.55 | 2.60 |
| Subcarbonate | lb. | 2.80 | 2.85 |
| Subgallate | lb. | 2.35 | 2.40 |
| Subnitrate | lb. | 2.50 | 2.55 |
| Borax, in bbls. | lb. | .05 1/2 | .06 |
| Bromine, bulk | lb. | 1.50 | 1.70 |
| Burgundy Pitch | lb. | .04 | .04 |
| Caffeine, alkaloid, bulk | lb. | 10.25 | 10.50 |
| Citric acid | lb. | 5.75 | 6.25 |
| Calcium, Hypophosphite | lb. | .77 | .79 |
| Camphor, Am. refined, bbls. | lb. | .42 | .43 |
| Japan, refined | lb. | .42 | .43 |
| Squares of 4 ounces | lb. | .43 | .44 |
| 16's in 1 lb. carton | lb. | .44 1/2 | .45 |
| 24's in 1 lb. cartons | lb. | .44 | .45 |
| 32's in 1 lb. carton | lb. | .45 1/2 | .46 |
| Cases of 100 blocks | lb. | .42 | .43 |
| Monobromated | lb. | 2.50 | 2.55 |
| Cantharides, Chinese | lb. | 1.25 | 1.35 |
| Powdered | lb. | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| Russian | lb. | 3.50 | 4.00 |
| Cassia Fistula | lb. | 3.75 | 4.25 |
| Chalk, prec. light | lb. | .04 1/2 | .05 1/2 |
| Heavy | lb. | .03 1/2 | .05 |
| Chloral Hydrate | lb. | 2.00 | 2.10 |
| Chloroform | lb. | .33 | .35 |
| Cocaine, hydrochloride bulk oz. | oz. | 3.50 | 3.75 |
| Cocaine, alkaloid, bulk | oz. | 6.45 | 6.65 |
| Ounces | oz. | .650 | .670 |
| Eighths | oz. | 6.70 | 6.90 |
| Phosphate | oz. | 5.85 | 6.05 |
| Sulphate | oz. | 6.20 | 6.40 |
| Colocynth, Trieste, whole | lb. | .22 | .24 |
| Pulp | lb. | .50 | .75 |
| Cocoa Butter, bulk | lb. | .28 | .28 1/2 |
| Fingers | lb. | .32 | .34 |
| Coumarin | lb. | 8.00 | 8.50 |
| Cream of Tartar, cryst. | lb. | .34 | .36 |
| Powdered, 99 p.c. | lb. | .34 | .36 |
| Cressote, Beechwood | lb. | 2.50 | 3.60 |
| Cresol, U. S. P. | gal. | 1.00 | 1.20 |
| Cuttlefish Bone, Trieste | lb. | .32 | .35 |
| Jewelers', large | lb. | .75 | .80 |
| Small | lb. | .65 | .70 |
| French | lb. | .25 | .25 |
| Dextrin, imported, Potato | lb. | .09 | .10 |

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|
| Domestic Potato | lb. | .04 | .08 |
| Dragon's Blood, mass | lb. | .30 | .65 |
| Reeds | lb. | .85 | .90 |
| Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph.) | lb. | .75 | .80 |
| Ergot, Russian | lb. | .85 | .90 |
| Spanish | lb. | .15 | .20 |
| Ether, U.S.P. | lb. | .18 | .27 |
| Washed | lb. | .22 | .28 |
| U.S.P. 1880 | lb. | .70 | .75 |
| Eucalyptol | lb. | .09 | .09 1/2 |
| Formaldehyde, 40 p. c. | lb. | .45 | .50 |
| Gelatin, Silver | lb. | .70 | .80 |
| Gold | 100 lbs. | 2.46 | 2.52 |
| Glucose | lb. | .37 | .40 |
| Glycerin, C. P., bulk, drums | lb. | .30 | .40 |
| and bbls. added | lb. | .35 | .40 |
| C. P., in cans | lb. | .35 | .40 |
| Dynamite, drums included | lb. | .23 | .23 1/2 |
| Saponification loose | lb. | .20 | .20 1/2 |
| Soap Lye, loose | lb. | .30 | .35 |
| Grains of Paradise | lb. | 1.10 | 1.15 |
| Guaiacal, liquid | lb. | 2.15 | 2.25 |
| Guarana | lb. | .16 | .18 |
| Harlem Oil | lb. | .18 | .20 |
| Hops, N. Y. 1914 prime | lb. | .675 | .19.75 |
| Pacific Coast 1914 prime | lb. | 5.00 | 5.50 |
| Hydrogen Peroxide | lb. | 4.25 | 4.30 |
| Hydroquinone | lb. | 4.60 | 4.65 |
| Iodine, Resublimed | lb. | .75 | .80 |
| Iodoform | lb. | 5.50 | 5.75 |
| Isinglass, American | lb. | .09 1/2 | .10 |
| Russian | lb. | 1.25 | 1.50 |
| Kola Nuts, West Indian | lb. | 1.75 | 1.85 |
| Lanolin, hydrous | lb. | .12 | .15 |
| Anhydrous | lb. | .20 | .22 |
| Licorice, mass | lb. | .30 | .31 |
| Licorice, Stick, domestic | lb. | 2.25 | 2.30 |
| Foreign | lb. | 1.05 | 1.10 |
| Lupulin U. S. P. | lb. | .06 | .07 |
| Lycopodium | lb. | .45 | .50 |
| Magnesium Carbonate | lb. | 5.00 | 6.00 |
| Oxide, heavy tech. | lb. | .80 | .85 |
| Sulphate, Epsom Salts | lb. | .55 | .60 |
| Domestic, in bbls. | lb. | .38 | .40 |
| Manna, large flake | lb. | 2.70 | 2.75 |
| Small flake | lb. | 3.25 | 4.25 |
| Sorts | lb. | 88.00 | 90.00 |
| Menthol, Japanese | lb. | 1.21 | 1.22 |
| Recryst. | lb. | .72 | .73 |
| Mercury, flasks | each | .90 | .91 |
| Bisulphate | lb. | 1.43 | 1.45 |
| Blue, mass | lb. | 1.35 | 1.50 |
| Blue Ointment, 33 1-3 p.c. | lb. | .66 | .66 |
| 50 p.c. | lb. | 1.66 | 1.71 |
| Calomel, American | lb. | 7.00 | 10.00 |
| Corrosive Sublimite, cryst. | lb. | .35 | .37 1/2 |
| Powdered | lb. | 5.00 | 5.05 |
| Red Precipitate | lb. | 5.10 | 5.15 |
| White Precipitate | lb. | 5.25 | 5.30 |
| Metal | lb. | 5.30 | 5.35 |
| Mirbane Oil | lb. | 5.95 | 6.30 |
| Morphine, sulphate | oz. | .07 | .08 |
| 1-oz. vials | oz. | .12 | .15 |
| 1/2-oz. vials, 2 1/2-oz. boxes | oz. | 8.00 | 8.50 |
| 1/2-oz. vials, 1-oz. boxes | oz. | 13.00 | 15.00 |
| Diacetyl | lb. | 16.00 | 17.00 |
| Moss, Iceland | lb. | 8.50 | 9.50 |
| Irish | lb. | .16 | .17 |
| Musk, pods, Cab. | lb. | .06 | .07 |
| Tonquin | lb. | .10 | .11 |
| Grain, Cab | lb. | 2.50 | 2.75 |
| Tonquin | lb. | 3.50 | 6.50 |
| Druggists' | lb. | 8.25 | 8.30 |
| Synthetic | lb. | 8.30 | 8.35 |
| Naphthalene, flake | lb. | 9.25 | 9.30 |
| Balls | lb. | 9.35 | 9.50 |
| Nux Vomica, whole | lb. | 1.35 | 1.50 |
| Powdered | lb. | .04 1/2 | .05 |
| Aleppo | lb. | .06 | .07 |
| Virgin | lb. | .08 | .10 |
| Opium, cases | lb. | .10 1/2 | .11 |
| Jobbing lots | lb. | .80 | .90 |
| Powdered, U. S. P. | lb. | .05 1/2 | .06 |
| Granular | lb. | .40 | .41 |
| Paraffine White Oil, U.S.P. gal. | gal. | .37 | .40 |
| Paris Green, kegs | lb. | 1.25 | 2.00 |
| Petrolatum, light amber, bbls. | lb. | .73 | .75 |
| Cream | lb. | .80 | .90 |
| Lily white | lb. | .05 1/2 | .06 |
| Snow white | lb. | .05 1/2 | .06 |
| Phenolphthalein | lb. | .80 | .90 |
| Phosphorus | lb. | .05 1/2 | .06 |
| Paste | lb. | .40 | .41 |
| Potassium acetate | lb. | .37 | .40 |
| Bicarb | lb. | 1.25 | 2.00 |
| Bromide | lb. | .73 | .75 |
| Citrate, bulk | lb. | .73 | .75 |

| | | | |
|--|------|---------|---------|
| Cyanide Mixture | lb. | .30 | .35 |
| Hypophosphite | lb. | .92 | .94 |
| Iodide, bulk | lb. | 3.70 | 3.75 |
| Perngmanate | lb. | 1.15 | 1.25 |
| Quinine, 100 oz. tins | oz. | .40 | .40 1/2 |
| 50 oz. tins | oz. | .41 | .42 |
| 25 oz. tins | oz. | .42 | .45 |
| 5 oz. tins | oz. | .45 | .57 |
| 1 oz. tins | oz. | .57 | .62 |
| Amsterdam | oz. | Nominal | Nominal |
| German | oz. | .57 | .62 |
| Java | oz. | 8.00 | 9.00 |
| Resorcin | lb. | .27 | .28 |
| Rochelle Salt | lb. | 8.00 | 8.50 |
| Saccharin | lb. | .27 | .29 |
| Saffrol | lb. | .50 | .550 |
| Salicin, bulk | lb. | 5.00 | 6.50 |
| Salol, bulk | lb. | 40.00 | 41.00 |
| Santonin, cryst., bulk | lb. | 41.00 | 42.00 |
| Powdered | lb. | 1.50 | 1.75 |
| Scammony, resin | lb. | .21 | .22 |
| Seidlitz Mixture | lb. | .31 1/2 | .33 1/2 |
| Silver, Nitrate | lb. | .11 | .12 |
| Soap, Castile, white pure | lb. | .10 | .12 |
| Marseilles, white | lb. | .08 | .10 |
| Green, pure | lb. | .10 | .12 |
| Ordinary | lb. | .10 | .12 |
| Mottled, pure | lb. | .08 | .10 |
| Ordinary | lb. | .05 1/2 | .06 |
| Sodium, Acetate | lb. | 3.25 | 3.50 |
| Benzoate, granulated | lb. | 3.30 | 3.55 |
| Powdered | lb. | .03 | .03 1/2 |
| Bicarb, English | lb. | .01 1/2 | .01 1/2 |
| Amer. f.o.b. works | lb. | 1.25 | 1.50 |
| Bromide | lb. | .82 | .84 |
| Hypophosphite | lb. | 3.90 | 3.95 |
| Iodide | lb. | .23 | .24 |
| Nitrate, technical | lb. | .04 1/2 | .04 1/2 |
| U. S. P. | lb. | 3.00 | 3.25 |
| Phosphate, U. S. P. | lb. | 2.25 | 2.50 |
| Salicylate | lb. | .24 | .24 |
| Sulphate, U. S. P., 100 lbs. | lb. | .04 1/2 | .04 1/2 |
| Spermacti | lb. | .30 | .35 |
| Spts. Ether. Nitros. | lb. | .24 | .24 |
| Starch, Corn, Pearl | lb. | .45 | .48 |
| Potato | lb. | .03 1/2 | .03 1/2 |
| Rice | lb. | .05 1/2 | .05 1/2 |
| Wheat | lb. | .12 | .14 |
| Storax | lb. | .05 | .05 1/2 |
| Strontium, Bromide | lb. | .25 | .30 |
| Nitrate | lb. | 1.25 | 1.50 |
| Strychnine Alk'd, crys., bulk oz. | lb. | .18 | .19 |
| Powder | lb. | .76 | .86 |
| Sulphate | lb. | .73 | .83 |
| Sugar of Milk, powdered | lb. | .70 | .84 |
| Sulphonal | lb. | .14 | .14 1/2 |
| Sulphur, roll | lb. | .55 | 1.00 |
| Flour | lb. | 2.15 | 4.00 |
| Flowers | lb. | 2.35 | 4.00 |
| Washed | lb. | 2.60 | 4.00 |
| Tartar Emetic, in casks | lb. | .04 | .06 |
| Thymol | lb. | .51 | .55 |
| Tin, crystals | lb. | 10.00 | 11.00 |
| Bichloride | lb. | .25 | .26 |
| Oxide | lb. | .10 1/2 | .10 1/2 |
| Toluol pure | gal. | .39 | .41 |
| Commercial | gal. | 4.75 | 5.00 |
| Turmeric | lb. | 4.50 | 4.75 |
| Turpentine (for regular grades see Naval Stores) | lb. | .05 1/2 | .05 1/2 |
| Turpentine, Venice | lb. | .55 | .60 |
| Artificial | lb. | .15 | .16 |
| Vanillin | oz. | .50 | .55 |
| Zinc Carbonate | lb. | .12 | .14 |
| Chloride | lb. | .08 | .08 1/2 |
| Oxide, white | lb. | .30 | .32 |
| Commercial | lb. | .13 | .15 |
| Sulphate | lb. | .06 1/2 | .07 |

ACIDS

| | | | |
|----------------------------|------|---------|---------|
| Acetic, U. S. P. | lb. | .05 1/2 | .06 1/2 |
| Glacial | lb. | .20 1/2 | .20 1/2 |
| Benzoic, from gum | oz. | Nominal | Nominal |
| Synthetic | lb. | 3.00 | 3.10 |
| Boric, cryst., U. S. P. | lb. | .09 1/2 | .10 1/2 |
| Powdered | lb. | .09 1/2 | .10 1/2 |
| Carbolic, cryst., U. S. P. | lb. | 1.40 | 1.50 |
| Citric, crystals | lb. | .55 | .55 1/2 |
| Cresylic, 95/100 per cent. | gal. | .85 | .95 |
| Gallie | lb. | .85 | .90 |
| Lactic, U. S. P. | lb. | .100 | .100 |
| Muriatic, C. P. | lb. | .06 | .08 |
| Nitric, C. P. | lb. | .08 | .10 |
| Oxalic, German, casks | lb. | .42 | .48 |
| Picric, kegs | lb. | 1.75 | 2.00 |
| Phosphoric, U.S.P. | lb. | .27 1/2 | .30 |
| Pyrogallie | lb. | 1.25 | 1.45 |

New York Markets

(Continued from page 6)

Alcohol—The demand has been active and principally from Europe, while inquiries from local consumers were fairly brisk. Further large contracts covering ethyl alcohol have been booked by distillers here for account of ammunition plants for export to Europe and additional large contracts are pending sale for account of buyers in France. Prices closed firm at \$2.45 and over for 188 proof spirits while 190 proof U.S.P. grades was held at \$2.56 and over. Denatured alcohol closed strong showing a gain of 1c due to a larger demand. Distillers quoted 39c and above for 180 proof and 40c and over for 188 proof.

Aloes—Small stocks resulted in an appreciation of 2c on Socotrine, holders naming 22c@23c.

Aniseed Oil—Values ruled steady but the undertone was easier in sympathy with London cable advices, noting lower values having been realized at auctions.

Bromides—Quotations were advanced on ammonium, sodium and strontium, holders naming \$3, \$2.50 and \$2.50 respectively.

Camphor—The demand has been active for refined gum covering both domestic and imported. Domestic manufacturers repeated offerings on a bulk basis of 42c for supplies, in barrels, while importers held 2½ pound slabs on the basis of 42c.

Caraway Seed—Active buying was stimulated by reports from Holland that supplies are short. The spot locally is controlled by a few holders and further sharp advances may be witnessed owing to continued concentrated effort. Spot was held at 10½c to 10¾c and for October-November arrival, holders named 10c.

Cassia—There has been an active export demand for China grades while of Batavia varieties, no supplies are available, except of No. 1 quality. Cables in China cassia were higher and trading was stimulated, resulting in several contracts having changed hands on resale at a shade below import cost. Ceylon cinnamon has advanced sharply. Selected broken on the spot was held at 6c. Canton rolls on the spot closed at 8c@8½c in cases and lots due to arrive in October-November were offered at 7¾c@8c. Extra No. 1 Batavia closed at 17c@17½c on the spot.

Cloves—The market is distinctly firmer, under a freer movement of supplies into consumption and a large business done in futures at higher limits. Zanzibars were held at 14¾c@15c for spot and for nearby lots to arrive 14¾c@15c was named. The spot price is now on the basis with offers for new crop. Amboynas and Penangs on the spot closed at 24c in bags and 33c to 35c in cases, respectively.

Codeine—Prices ruled strong under a good export demand from Europe. Inquiries for local consumers lacked animation. Manufacturers quoted \$6.45 an ounce on muriate and nitrate in 25-ounce lots.

Codliver Oil—Trading has been slow, but prices were sustained on the basis of \$82.50 and over for Norwegian and \$65 and above for Newfoundland. Offerings by cable from Bergen embraced 100 bbls. of new Lofoten oil at \$76 per bbl, f. o. b. Bergen, October shipment.

Coriander Seed—Although arrivals were large, prices were not affected, owing to the bulk of supplies having been readily absorbed on outstanding orders.

Cumin Seed—Moderate spot stocks and a seasonable inquiry sustained prices on the various varieties. Holders refused to entertain bids below 20c for mogador. Morocco closed at 20c@20½c for spot lots, while September and October arrivals were held at 20c.

Glycerin—The appreciation of prices failed to stimulate offerings from holders, who displayed a decided inclination to cease offering supplies, anticipating a further sharp rise in prices. Some sellers named 36c while some refused to entertain bids below 40c for small supplies in drums and cans. For large lots bids have been freely made at 35c.

Laurel Leaves—Holders advanced prices ½c owing to small stocks and in most quarters 6c and above was named, as to quantity ordered.

Lycopodium—Quotations have been more or less irregular but firm. Holders in some quarters accepted bids of \$1.00 and over while others named \$1.10. The scarcity of spot stocks sustained the past strong position. Toward the close of the market some holders refused to shade \$1.15, owing to a further shrinkage of spot stocks, which are limited.

Mace—Prices closed fractionally easier for shipment, but no changes in spot prices were effected. Banda is out of stock and desirable qualities of No. 1 mace are scarce. Banda No. 1 closed at 59c@60c with the close nominal, while Batavia No. 1 and 2 were held at 52c@53c and 44c respectively on the spot.

Manna—Larger inquiries resulted in a further rise in prices. Dealers offered supplies of small flake sparingly at 55c and above as to terms of sale; larger flake was held at 75c and over as to size of order. The difficulty in making further imports from abroad led to the upward movement.

Marjoram Herb—Smaller spot stocks of German and French sorts led to higher prices, holders quoting the former at 30c and over and the latter at 13c on the spot.

Morphine—The recent sharp rise in opium failed to have any bearing on prices. The demand from the home trade lacked animation, but this has been offset by a steady buying movement by exporters. Domestic makers quoted firm prices on bulk basis of \$5 for acetate, muriate and sulphate in 50-ounce lots.

Mustard Seed—Higher cables from primary markets abroad and active demand resulted in an upward trend of values. We hear of sales involving several invoice lots of 500 to 600 bags in various positions and at slightly above the quoted range of values. Brown varieties were offered at 7c to 7½c on the spot, while English yellow No. 1 and No. 2 closed at 11c@11½c and 10¾c@11c respectively. Holders of No. 1 Dutch yellow named 11c.

Poppy Seed—The demand has been active, which was stimulated by reports of a shortage in supplies in Holland. The local spot stock is controlled by several holders and further advances are not improbable. Dutch and Turkish spot lots were offered at 15c@15½c and 13c respectively, while parcels of the former due in September-October were held at 15c.

Quinine—There has been an unbroken upward movement of prices and sharp advances in prices characterized the market throughout the week. In the absence of offerings by manufacturers, prices quoted by the latter were entirely nominal, which was attributed to second hands having full control of the available supply. Toward the close of the market 75c was the inside selling price, while some holders refused to entertain bids below 80c. Further delays in deliveries of supplies by first hands are becoming more apparent. With no cessation in the active war demand local consumers are being forced to meet full values asked, in order to obtain supplies to meet their urgent needs.

Sandlewood Oil—Prices advanced on East Indian and holders are now asking \$6 to \$6.10, as to terms of sale. Small spot stocks and a larger inquiry were responsible for the upward trend of the market. Cables from abroad noted strength and favorable prospects for a higher, based on the higher cost of the raw material.

Sage—Australian sage is still unobtainable in Europe, consequently Greek and Spanish are in good demand, which resulted in a general cleaning up of the market of these varieties. Australian closed at 32c@33c for grinding, while Greek and Spanish were offered at 13c@14c and 12c@13c respectively. Spot lots of Austrian foreign rubbed sold at 34c@35c.

Savory Leaves—Steady withdrawals on orders, served to cause a decided reduction in spot stocks and prices were advanced to 13c and over, showing a net gain for the week of 1½c.

Sodium Salts—Limited offerings and repetition of active inquiries resulted in higher prices but later closed nominal, owing to small spot stocks of all descriptions.

Tin—A lessened demand and some selling pressure brought about a reduction in prices of ½c to 10c on bichloride and ¼c to 24½c on crystals. Sales were moderate with the close steady but quiet.

Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages (Continued)

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|------|--------|
| Salicylic | lb. | 2.75 | — 3.25 |
| Stearic | lb. | .11½ | — .26 |
| Sulphuric, C. P. | lb. | .06 | — .08 |
| Tannic, U. S. P., bulk .. | lb. | .30 | — .85 |
| Tartaric crystals | lb. | .46½ | — .48 |
| Powdered | lb. | .46 | — .47 |

ESSENTIAL OILS

| | | | |
|---|-----|---------|---------|
| Almond, bitter | lb. | 8.50 | — 9.00 |
| Artificial | lb. | Nominal | |
| Sweet, true | lb. | .85 | — .90 |
| Peach kernel | lb. | .38 | — .40 |
| Amber, crude | lb. | .20 | — .22 |
| Rectified | lb. | .25 | — .30 |
| Anise | lb. | 1.10 | — 1.15 |
| Bay | lb. | 2.20 | — 2.25 |
| Bergamot | lb. | 3.25 | — 3.35 |
| Cade | lb. | .20 | |
| Cajuput, bottles | lb. | .80 | — .85 |
| Camphor, light color, heavy gravity | lb. | .11½ | — .12 |
| Japanese, white | lb. | .14 | — .15 |
| Caraway | lb. | 1.80 | — 2.00 |
| Cassia, 70@80 p. c. tech. | lb. | .85 | — .87½ |
| Lead free | lb. | 1.00 | — 1.10 |
| U. S. P. | lb. | 1.35 | — 1.40 |
| Cedar Leaf | lb. | .50 | — .60 |
| Wood | lb. | .15 | — .16 |
| Cinnamon, Ceylon, heavy. | lb. | .10 | — .10 |
| Citronella, Ceylon | lb. | .40 | — .42 |
| Java | lb. | 1.00 | — 1.05 |
| Cloves, cans | lb. | 1.02½ | — 1.05 |
| Bottles | lb. | 1.05 | — 1.07½ |
| Copaiba | lb. | .85 | — .95 |
| Coriander | lb. | 8.25 | — 8.50 |
| Croton | lb. | .85 | — .90 |
| Cubeb | lb. | 2.75 | — 2.85 |
| Erigeron | lb. | .90 | — 1.05 |
| Eucalyptus, Australian | lb. | .38 | — .45 |
| Fennel, sweet | lb. | 3.25 | — 3.40 |
| Geranium, Algerian | lb. | 3.75 | — 4.00 |
| Turkish | lb. | 3.00 | — 3.25 |
| Bourbon | lb. | 3.25 | — 3.50 |
| Gingergrass | lb. | 1.50 | — 1.60 |
| Ginger | lb. | 4.75 | — 5.00 |
| Hemlock | lb. | .55 | — .60 |
| Juniper Berries, rect. | lb. | 1.75 | — 2.00 |
| Twice rect. | lb. | .25 | — .35 |
| Lavender Flowers | lb. | 3.50 | — 4.00 |
| Spike | lb. | 1.10 | — 1.25 |
| Garden | lb. | .65 | — .75 |
| Lemon | lb. | 1.05 | — 1.15 |
| Lemongrass | lb. | .90 | — 1.10 |
| Limes, expressed | lb. | 3.25 | — 3.30 |
| Distilled | lb. | 2.35 | — 2.50 |
| Linaloe | lb. | 2.25 | — 2.35 |
| Mace, expressed | lb. | .90 | — 1.00 |
| Distilled | lb. | .85 | — 1.00 |
| Mustard, natural | lb. | 7.00 | — 7.25 |
| Artificial | lb. | 4.75 | — 5.00 |
| Neroli, bigarade | lb. | 39.00 | — 45.00 |
| Petale | lb. | 45.00 | — 52.00 |
| Artificial | lb. | 10.00 | — 18.00 |
| Nutmeg | lb. | .85 | — 1.00 |
| Orange, bitter | lb. | 2.00 | — 2.15 |
| Sweet | lb. | 1.75 | — 2.00 |
| Patchouli | lb. | 4.50 | — 4.75 |
| Pennyroyal | lb. | 1.75 | — 1.85 |
| Imported | lb. | 1.50 | — 1.60 |
| Peppermint, tins | lb. | 1.75 | — 1.80 |
| Bottles | lb. | 2.10 | — 2.20 |
| Petit Grain, S. A. | lb. | 2.70 | — 3.00 |
| French | lb. | 5.75 | — 6.00 |
| Pimento | lb. | 1.65 | — 1.75 |
| Pine Needles | lb. | .70 | — .75 |
| Rose, natural | oz. | 7.50 | — 8.50 |
| Artificial | oz. | 2.50 | — 3.00 |
| Rosemary | lb. | .75 | — .80 |
| Sandalwood, East Indian. | lb. | 6.25 | — 6.40 |
| West Indian | lb. | 1.15 | — 1.25 |
| Sassafras, natural | lb. | .70 | — .75 |
| Artificial | lb. | .23 | — .24 |
| Savin | lb. | 2.50 | — 2.55 |
| Spearmint | lb. | 1.60 | — 1.80 |
| Spruce | lb. | .50 | — .55 |
| Tansy | lb. | 2.50 | — 2.75 |
| Thyme, red, French | lb. | 1.30 | — 1.60 |
| White, French | lb. | 1.50 | — 1.75 |
| Wintergreen leaves, true. | lb. | 4.10 | — 4.25 |
| Synthetic | lb. | 2.35 | — 2.45 |
| Birch, sweet | lb. | 2.25 | — 2.35 |
| Wormseed, Baltimore | lb. | 1.85 | — 1.95 |
| Wormwood | lb. | 2.10 | — 2.20 |

CRUDE DRUGS

BALSAMS

| | | | |
|----------------------|------|------|--------|
| Copaiba, Para | lb. | .29½ | — .31 |
| South American | lb. | .34 | — .35 |
| Fir, Canada | gal. | 5.00 | — 5.20 |
| Oregon | gal. | .65 | — .70 |
| Peru | lb. | 4.25 | — 4.35 |
| Tolu | lb. | .38½ | — .41 |

BARKS

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|---------|--------|
| Angostura | lb. | .23 | — .24 |
| Bayberry | lb. | .06 | — .07 |
| Blackhaw, of root. | lb. | .10 | — .17 |
| of Tree | lb. | .10 | — .17 |
| Buckthorn | lb. | .28 | — .30 |
| Calisaya | lb. | .18 | — .27 |
| Cascara Sagrada | lb. | .07½ | — .08½ |
| Cinchona, red, quills | lb. | .15 | — .25 |
| Cascarilla | lb. | .12 | — .15 |
| Siftings | lb. | .16 | — .19 |
| Broken | lb. | .23 | — .27 |
| Yellow, "quills" | lb. | .20 | — .25 |
| Broken | lb. | .20 | — .24 |
| Condurango | lb. | .06½ | — .07½ |
| Cotton Root | lb. | .05½ | — .06 |
| Cramp | lb. | .14 | — .16 |
| Elm, grinding | lb. | .15½ | — .17 |
| Powdered | lb. | .05 | — .06 |
| Lemon Peel | lb. | .03½ | — .04 |
| Orange Peel, bitter. | lb. | .07½ | — .08½ |
| Sweet | lb. | Nominal | |
| Trieste | lb. | .11½ | — .12 |
| Prickly Ash | lb. | Nominal | |
| Northern | lb. | Nominal | |
| Pomegranate | lb. | Nominal | |
| of Fruit | lb. | .22 | — .25 |
| Quebracho | lb. | .11 | — .14½ |
| Sassafras, ordinary | lb. | .15 | — .16 |
| Select | lb. | .17½ | — .19½ |
| Simaruba | lb. | .07½ | — .08½ |
| Soap, whole | lb. | .14 | — .16 |
| Cut | lb. | .09 | — .10 |
| Crushed | lb. | .39½ | — .42 |
| Tonga | lb. | .44 | — .49 |
| Wahoo of Root | lb. | .03½ | — .04 |
| White Pine | lb. | .03½ | — .04 |
| White Poplar | lb. | .04½ | — .07½ |
| Wild Cherry | lb. | Nominal | |
| Witch Hazel | lb. | Nominal | |

BEANS

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|---------|--------|
| Calabar | lb. | .17½ | — .19½ |
| St. Ignatius | lb. | .18 | — .20 |
| Tonka, Angostura | lb. | .90 | — .95 |
| Para | lb. | .64½ | — .70 |
| Surinam, cryst | lb. | .73 | — .79 |
| Vanilla Bourbon | lb. | 2.00 | — 2.50 |
| Mexican, whole | lb. | 2.62 | — 3.45 |
| Cuts | lb. | 2.25 | — 2.50 |
| South American | lb. | 2.00 | — 2.95 |
| Tahiti, white label | lb. | Nominal | |
| Green label | lb. | 1.35 | — 1.50 |

BERRIES

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|------|--------|
| Cubeb, ordinary | lb. | .29½ | — .52 |
| XX | lb. | .45 | — .47 |
| Powdered | lb. | .42 | — .45 |
| Fish | lb. | .03½ | — .034 |
| Juniper | lb. | .03½ | — .04 |
| Laurel | lb. | .05 | — .06 |
| Prickly Ash | lb. | .14½ | — .15 |
| Saw Palmetto | lb. | .08 | — .09 |
| Sloe | lb. | .29½ | — .33 |

FLOWERS

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|---------|---------|
| Arnica | lb. | .28 | — .29½ |
| Borage | lb. | 1.00 | — 1.05 |
| Calendula | lb. | .35 | — .40 |
| Chamomile, German | lb. | .40 | — .50 |
| Belgium | lb. | .31 | — .35 |
| Hungarian | lb. | .45 | — .50 |
| Roman | lb. | .30 | — .32 |
| Elder | lb. | .13 | — .14 |
| Insect, open | lb. | Nominal | |
| Closed | lb. | Nominal | |
| Powd. Flowers and Stems | lb. | .26 | — .28 |
| Powd. Flowers | lb. | .40 | — .45 |
| Lavender, ordinary | lb. | .16 | — .18 |
| Select | lb. | .20 | — .22 |
| Malva | lb. | 1.50 | — 1.75 |
| Mullein | lb. | Nominal | |
| Saffron, American | lb. | .65 | — .70 |
| Valencia | lb. | 11.50 | — 11.75 |
| Tilia, with leaves | lb. | .50 | — .55 |

LEAVES AND HERBS

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----|------|--------|
| Aconite | lb. | .08 | — .09 |
| Althea | lb. | .20 | — .22 |
| Bay, true | lb. | 1.00 | — 1.05 |
| Belladonna | lb. | 1.50 | — 1.75 |
| Buchu, short | lb. | 1.05 | — 1.10 |
| Long | lb. | 1.00 | — 1.05 |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|---------|--------|
| Cannabis Indica | lb. | 1.75 | — 1.80 |
| Chiretta | lb. | .14 | — .15 |
| Coca, Huancayo | lb. | .35 | — .40 |
| Truxillo | lb. | .20 | — .22 |
| Coltsfoot | lb. | .09 | — .10 |
| Conium | lb. | .07½ | — .09 |
| Damiana | lb. | .20 | — .25 |
| Digitalis | lb. | .06 | — .08 |
| Eucalyptus | lb. | .40 | — .45 |
| Euphorbia Pilulifera | lb. | .04½ | — .06 |
| Grindelia Robusta | lb. | Nominal | |
| Henbane, German | lb. | Nominal | |
| Russian | lb. | .12 | — .15 |
| Henna | lb. | .12 | — .13 |
| Horehound | lb. | .20 | — .22 |
| Jaborandi | lb. | .06 | — .06½ |
| Laurel | lb. | .07½ | — .09 |
| Lobelia | lb. | Nominal | |
| Matico | lb. | .33 | — .40 |
| Marjoram, German | lb. | .13 | — .13½ |
| French | lb. | .04 | — .06 |
| Pennyroyal | lb. | .12 | — .15 |
| Peppermint, American | lb. | Nominal | |
| German | lb. | .08½ | — .13½ |
| Pichi | lb. | Nominal | |
| Pulsatilla | lb. | 1.65 | — 1.80 |
| Rose, red | lb. | .05½ | — .06 |
| Rosemary | lb. | .20 | — .24 |
| Rue | lb. | .34 | — .35 |
| Sage, stemless | lb. | .32 | — .33 |
| Grinding | lb. | .11½ | — .12½ |
| Savory | lb. | .45 | — .50 |
| Senna, Alexandria, whole | lb. | .40 | — .43 |
| Half leaf | lb. | .16 | — .18 |
| Siftings | lb. | .25 | — .27 |
| Tinneyvelly | lb. | .07½ | — .09 |
| Pods | lb. | .22 | — .23 |
| Skullcap, U.S.P. | lb. | .18 | — .20 |
| Spearmint, American | lb. | .15 | — .19 |
| Stramonium | lb. | .07 | — .08 |
| Thyme | lb. | .06 | — .08 |
| Uva Ursi | lb. | .05 | — .06 |
| Witch Hazel | lb. | .06 | — .07 |
| Yerba Santa | lb. | .14 | — .16 |

ROOTS

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|------|--------|
| Aconite | lb. | .28 | — .30 |
| Alkanet | lb. | .44 | — .45 |
| Althea, cut | lb. | .30 | — .35 |
| Whole | lb. | .15 | — .30 |
| Angelica, American | lb. | .34½ | — .35½ |
| German | lb. | 1.75 | — 1.90 |
| Arnica | lb. | .09 | — .10 |
| Belladonna | lb. | .11 | — .12 |
| Berberis aq. | lb. | .22 | — .23 |
| Blood | lb. | .16½ | — .17 |
| Blueflag | lb. | .55 | — .60 |
| Burtonia | lb. | .20 | — .24 |
| Burdock | lb. | .04½ | — .05 |
| Calamus, bleached | lb. | .04½ | — .05 |
| Unbleached | lb. | .07 | — .08 |
| Cohosh, black | lb. | .09 | — .11 |
| Blue | lb. | .22 | — .24 |
| Colchicum | lb. | .55 | — .60 |
| Colombo | lb. | .17 | — .18 |
| Culvers | lb. | .07½ | — .08 |
| Dandelion | lb. | .09 | — .09½ |
| Doggrass | lb. | .04 | — .05 |
| Echinacea | lb. | .08½ | — .10 |
| Elecampane | lb. | .04 | — .05 |
| Galangal | lb. | .07 | — .08 |
| Gelsemium | lb. | .12 | — .13 |
| Gentian | lb. | .17 | — .18 |
| Geranium | lb. | 7.00 | — 7.25 |
| Ginger, African | lb. | 7.25 | — 7.40 |
| Jamaica | lb. | 7.00 | — 7.40 |
| Bleached | lb. | 4.30 | — 4.50 |
| Ginseng, wild, Southern. | lb. | 4.25 | — 4.40 |
| Northwestern | lb. | .11 | — .12 |
| Eastern | lb. | 2.00 | — 2.30 |
| Cultivated | lb. | 2.20 | — 2.50 |
| Golden Seal | lb. | .09 | — .10 |
| Powdered | lb. | .18 | — .20 |
| Hellebore, white | lb. | .15½ | — .16½ |
| Powdered | lb. | .14 | — .15 |
| Black | lb. | .08 | — .09 |
| Ipecac, Cartagena | lb. | .90 | — .95 |
| Powdered | lb. | .15 | — .16 |
| Jalap, whole | lb. | .17 | — .18 |
| Kava Kava | lb. | .10½ | — .11 |
| Licorice, extra | lb. | .65 | — .95 |
| Selected | lb. | .12 | — .14 |
| Mandrake | lb. | .30 | — .30 |
| Musk, Russian | lb. | .38 | — .48 |
| Orris, Florentine, bold | lb. | .05 | — .06 |
| Powdered | lb. | | |
| Verona | lb. | | |
| Fingers | lb. | | |
| Pareira Brava | lb. | | |
| Pellitory | lb. | | |
| Pink, true | lb. | | |
| Poke | lb. | | |

World-Wide Scarcity of Many Drugs Now Prevails

Embargoes Have Been Placed on Exportation of Considerable Number of Items by Foreign Countries and Prices are Astoundingly High and Going Higher.

The scarcity of certain kinds of drugs and medicinal chemicals apparently is quite general throughout the civilized world, the dearth for these commodities being more marked in those countries directly engaged in the European war than with the neutral nations far removed from the scenes of actual conflict. Evidence of the lack of these supplies is reflected not only in the embargoes and restrictions that have been placed upon the exportation of certain drugs from the warring countries, but in the great advances in prices that are recorded in the reports coming from the leading drug markets of the world.

Even in Germany, where the growing of crude drugs and the manufacture of medicinal chemicals have reached the highest development, the want of certain drugs is acutely felt. Glycerin, one of the staples of pharmacy, can now be used only in making up medicinal prescriptions, and must not be employed for external applications, cosmetics, etc., while many other chemicals have been commandeered for war purposes. In fact, the prices of all medicines have become much higher in Germany, among the items most seriously affected being tartaric acid, citric acid, collodion, canella bark, quillaja, saffron, marshmallow flowers, anise seed, hemp seed, cardamoms, potassium chlorate, potassium nitrate, methyl salicylate, eucalyptus oil, sandalwood oil, sublimed sulphur, tartrates, etc.

Austria, too, faces a drug famine, for it is only recently that the Ministry of the Interior issued an official warning to doctors and chemists to exercise the strictest economy in the use of drugs. The following articles are especially mentioned as being in danger of complete exhaustion: Morphine, codeine, cocaine, camphor, Peru balsam, and synthetic substances therefor, castor oil, hydrastis, ipecacuanha, senega root, woolfat, bismuth salts, iodine and iodides, boric acid and borates. Trustworthy reports from that country indicate that all drugs have been advanced, some of them to unprecedented prices.

Only recently, according to the *Journal* of the A. M. A., the president of the organized pharmacists of Rome sent a letter to one of the leading Italian daily newspapers in which was given a resume of the soaring prices of certain drugs in that country; acetylsalicylic acid from 10 lire is now 120, potassium bromide from 5 has risen to 50, and the salicylates from 5 to 50, 80 or 100 lire. A lira is equal to 20 cents of our money. The price of phenol has increased tenfold, benzonaphthol fourfold, chloral nearly as much and chlorate of potash threefold, while others have gone up from 15 to 100 per cent in price. Notwithstanding this, according to the journal named, forty of the pharmacists in Rome have hitherto kept on supplying drugs to their customers at the prices that have been standard during the last five years. This altruistic action is at a heavy expense to them, particularly as certain large manufacturing chemists in Italy have raised their prices to correspond to those of the imported drugs, while there is no excuse for this in most cases. The Italian daily publishing the letter urges the Government to take steps to safeguard the supply of drugs and keep the price within bounds, just as the grain supply has been taken over into the hands of the state.

In the Netherlands the National Public Health Service announces that arrangements have recently been made with the German Government whereby the *Rijksmagazin* at Amsterdam is to serve as the intermediary for distribution of certain drugs the exportation of which from Germany is now permitted. The list includes aspirin, formaldehyde, iodine, sodium iodide, iodoform, antipyrin, salipyrin, pyramidon, phenacetin, mercury and its salts, salicylic acid, senega, tartaric and citric acids, and all surgical, medical and bacteriologic instruments and

equipment, vaccines and serums. The *Nederlandsch Tijdschrift*, in publishing this notice, gives a long list of other drugs which cannot be obtained in this way, either because there is already an ample supply in the Netherlands or Germany has none to spare. This list includes Peruvian balsam, dressing materials, opium, quinine, phenol, cocain and ipecac. The articles, the exportation of which is thus permitted, can be obtained only in lots equivalent to three months regular use of the drug in question. Orders are to be placed as usual with the wholesale houses and these will fill the orders through the *Rijksmagazin*.

In the London market, as indicated in cable despatches and reports, a similar condition is reflected, and the continued heavy and growing demand for supplies for the medical service of the British and Allied armies is steadily advancing prices, particularly for fine chemicals formerly made in Germany, while deliveries from the makers can only be obtained slowly and in limited quantity for such commodities as caffeine, bismuth preparations, iodides, mercurials, morphine, codeine, etc.; in fact, in the case of some of these products, it is said to be difficult to obtain deliveries at all.

In our own country the time may not soon come when an actual famine will obtain for any single drug, but the advancing prices and the restricted output for many medicinal products are sufficient to awaken considerable concern for the near future. To meet the possible contingencies the druggist should carefully conserve his supplies in hand and exercise due discrimination in adding to his stock of scarce drugs and chemicals at spectacular prices.

A NEW CHAIN OF CIGAR STORES

Schulte Company, According to Report, Will Soon Have 150 Tobacco Shops

D. A. Schulte, head of the Schulte Corporation, is reported to have left for a trip through the West to look over the ground preparatory to extending the Schulte chain of cigar stores across the continent. It is said that this system, which now has forty-six stores in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Newark, will, by the new development, have 150 stores.

Reports that the Schulte stores had reached an agreement with the United chain in regard to the prices on cigarettes were denied by Mr. Schulte, who said that the aggressive policy of the Schulte business will continue with the idea of presenting Mutual coupons as a national enterprise. The new Schulte stores will distribute the coupons which will also be sold to independent stores who can use them as premiums to be redeemed at the premium stations established by the Schulte company.

At a recent conference of New York tobacco dealers held at the Biltmore Hotel a committee was appointed to draw up a constitution and by-laws for the Tobacco Merchants' Association of the United States. It is denied that this newly formed association intends to raise the price of cigars.

N. Y. DRUG HOUSES TO CLOSE AT ONE O'CLOCK SATURDAYS

A number of the leading New York City drug houses have recently decided to close their places of business at one o'clock on Saturdays instead of keeping open until three o'clock as has formerly been the custom. This change was made due to the fact that it has become an established custom for most business houses to close for Saturday afternoon with the result that the volume of business which could be transacted during that time was very small. Among the firms in this agreement are McKesson & Robbins, Schieffelin & Co., Lehn & Fink, Bruen, Ritchey & Co., H. Klein & Co., and Crittenton & Co.

"PEACOCK'S BROMIDES" PRICE RAISED

The Peacock Chemical Co., of St. Louis, Mo., has announced that on and after October 1, 1915, the price on "Peacock's Bromides" will be raised \$1.00 a dozen, the price now being \$9.00 a dozen. The change was made necessary by the enormous and continued advance in the price of bromide salts during the last few months. The company announces that there will be no change in the price of "Chionia" which will remain at \$8.00 a dozen as heretofore.

Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages (Continued)

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---|---------|
| Rhatany.....lb. | .32 | — | .35 |
| Powdered.....lb. | — | — | .36 |
| Rhubarb, Chinese.....lb. | .80 | — | .82 |
| High dried.....lb. | .13 1/4 | — | .14 |
| Cuts.....lb. | .18 | — | .18 1/2 |
| Sarsaparilla, Honduras.....lb. | .40 | — | .45 |
| Mexican.....lb. | .13 | — | .14 |
| Senega.....lb. | .38 | — | .40 |
| Serpentaria.....lb. | .34 1/2 | — | .36 |
| Skunk Cabbage.....lb. | .10 | — | .12 |
| Snake, natural.....lb. | .17 1/2 | — | .18 |
| Stripped.....lb. | .28 | — | .32 |
| Spikenard.....lb. | .10 | — | .12 |
| Squill.....lb. | .05 | — | .06 |
| Stillingia.....lb. | .05 | — | .06 |
| Unicorn, false (helonias).....lb. | .43 | — | .45 |
| True (Aletris).....lb. | .21 | — | .23 |
| Valerian, Belgian.....lb. | .28 | — | .30 |
| English.....lb. | .70 | — | .75 |
| German.....lb. | .35 | — | .36 |
| Yellow Dock.....lb. | .06 1/4 | — | .07 1/4 |

SEEDS

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---|---------|
| Anise, Levant.....lb. | .11 | — | .11 1/2 |
| Spanish.....lb. | .11 | — | .11 1/2 |
| Star.....lb. | .24 | — | .24 |
| Canary, Spanish.....lb. | .05 | — | .05 1/4 |
| Smyrna.....lb. | .05 1/4 | — | .07 |
| South American.....lb. | .04 1/4 | — | .05 |
| Cardamoms, bleached.....lb. | .95 | — | 1.35 |
| Decorticated.....lb. | .79 | — | .89 |
| Celery.....lb. | .32 | — | .34 |
| Colchicum.....lb. | — | — | — |
| Conium.....lb. | .20 | — | .20 1/2 |
| Coriander, natural.....lb. | .04 1/2 | — | .05 |
| Bleached.....lb. | .05 1/2 | — | .06 |
| Cumin, Malta.....lb. | Nominal | — | — |
| Morocco.....lb. | .19 | — | .20 1/2 |
| Dill.....lb. | Nominal | — | — |
| Fennel, German, large.....lb. | .08 | — | .10 |
| Roumanian, small.....lb. | .16 | — | .18 |
| French.....lb. | .07 1/2 | — | .08 |
| Flax, whole.....lb. | 8.00 | — | 8.25 |
| Ground.....lb. | .04 1/2 | — | .05 |
| Foenugreek.....lb. | .03 | — | .03 1/2 |
| Hemp, Manchurian.....lb. | Nominal | — | — |
| Russian.....lb. | .25 | — | .27 |
| Larkspur.....lb. | .18 1/4 | — | .20 |
| Lobelia.....lb. | .02 1/2 | — | .03 1/4 |
| Millet natural.....lb. | .06 1/2 | — | .08 |
| Hulled.....lb. | .07 1/2 | — | .07 3/4 |
| Mustard, Bari, brown.....lb. | Nominal | — | — |
| California, brown.....lb. | .07 1/2 | — | .07 3/4 |
| Sicily, brown.....lb. | .11 | — | .11 1/2 |
| Dutch.....lb. | .10 1/4 | — | .11 1/4 |
| English, yellow.....lb. | .11 1/4 | — | .12 |
| German, yellow.....lb. | .15 | — | .15 1/4 |
| Parsley.....lb. | .13 | — | .13 1/2 |
| Poppy, Dutch.....lb. | .08 1/2 | — | .09 |
| Turkish.....lb. | .06 | — | .06 1/2 |
| Pumpkin.....lb. | .19 | — | .19 1/2 |
| Quince.....lb. | .25 | — | .28 |
| Rape, English.....lb. | .19 | — | .19 1/2 |
| Japanese.....lb. | .25 | — | .28 |
| Sabadilla (whole).....lb. | .10 | — | .11 1/4 |
| Stavesacre.....lb. | .49 | — | .54 |
| Stramonium.....lb. | .54 | — | .59 |
| Strophanthus, Hispidus.....lb. | .09 1/2 | — | .11 |
| Kombe.....lb. | .08 1/4 | — | .09 |
| Sunflower, large.....lb. | Nominal | — | — |
| Worm, American.....lb. | .30 | — | .35 |
| Levant.....lb. | .27 | — | .30 |

GUMS

| | | | |
|----------------------------|---------|---|---------|
| Arabic, firsts.....lb. | .30 | — | .35 |
| Seconds.....lb. | .27 | — | .30 |
| Sorts, amber.....lb. | .16 | — | .18 |
| White.....lb. | .19 | — | .22 |
| Aloes, Barbadoes.....lb. | 1.00 | — | 1.10 |
| Cape.....lb. | .08 1/4 | — | .08 3/4 |
| Curacao, cases.....lb. | .12 1/4 | — | .13 1/4 |
| Secotine.....lb. | .30 | — | .33 1/2 |
| Ammoniac, tears.....lb. | .30 | — | .33 1/2 |
| Asafetida, whole.....lb. | .34 1/2 | — | .40 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .45 | — | .50 |
| Benzoin, Siam.....lb. | 1.20 | — | 1.50 |
| Sumatra.....lb. | .31 | — | .37 |
| Catechu.....lb. | .65 | — | .67 |
| Chicle, Mexican.....lb. | .64 1/2 | — | .79 |
| Galbanum.....lb. | .65 | — | .67 |
| Gamboge.....lb. | .20 | — | .35 |
| Guaiaac.....lb. | .40 | — | .50 |
| Kind.....lb. | .47 | — | .49 |
| Mastic select.....lb. | .18 1/2 | — | .20 |
| Myrrh.....lb. | .16 | — | .18 |
| Sorts.....lb. | .17 | — | .18 |
| Siftings.....lb. | .06 | — | .06 1/2 |
| Olibanum, siftings.....lb. | .07 | — | .07 1/2 |
| Sorts.....lb. | .10 | — | .14 |
| Tears.....lb. | — | — | — |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---|---------|
| Sandarac.....lb. | .22 | — | .27 |
| Senegal, picked.....lb. | .18 | — | .19 |
| Sorts.....lb. | .10 | — | .12 |
| Spruce.....lb. | .65 | — | .75 |
| Styrax.....lb. | .18 1/4 | — | .19 1/4 |
| Thus.....lb. | 7.20 | — | 7.40 |
| Tragacanth, Aleppo, first.....lb. | 2.00 | — | 2.20 |
| Seconds.....lb. | 1.50 | — | 1.90 |
| Thirds.....lb. | 1.00 | — | 1.40 |
| Turkey firsts.....lb. | 1.75 | — | 1.80 |
| Seconds.....lb. | 1.20 | — | 1.25 |
| Thirds.....lb. | .80 | — | .85 |

WAXES

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---|---------|
| Bayberry.....lb. | .19 1/4 | — | .21 |
| Bees, white.....lb. | .46 1/2 | — | .54 |
| Yellow, crude.....lb. | .32 1/4 | — | .37 |
| Refined.....lb. | .35 | — | .40 |
| Candelilla.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 |
| Carnauba, Flor.....lb. | .45 | — | .46 |
| No. 1.....lb. | .38 | — | .40 |
| No. 2.....lb. | .33 | — | .35 |
| No. 3.....lb. | .21 1/2 | — | .22 1/2 |
| Ceresin, yellow.....lb. | .10 | — | .12 |
| White.....lb. | .14 | — | .18 |
| Japan.....lb. | .13 | — | .13 1/2 |
| Montan, crude.....lb. | .23 1/2 | — | .25 |
| Bleached.....lb. | .32 | — | .34 |
| Ozokerite, crude, brown.....lb. | Nominal | — | — |
| Green.....lb. | .40 | — | .50 |
| Refined, white.....lb. | .45 | — | .50 |
| Refined, yellow.....lb. | .35 | — | .40 |
| Paraffin, refined, domestic.....lb. | .04 1/2 | — | .05 |
| Foreign.....lb. | — | — | — |

HEAVY CHEMICALS

| | | | |
|--|---------|---|---------|
| Alkali, 48% bgs., works 100 lbs. | .75 | — | .80 |
| Light, 58 p.c., in bags, f.o.b. works, 48 p.c., 100 lbs. | .65 | — | .70 |
| Alum, ammonia, ground 100 lbs. | — | — | 3.75 |
| Lump.....lb. | — | — | 3.50 |
| Powdered.....lb. | 5.00 | — | 6.00 |
| Potash, ground.....lb. | 5.10 | — | 5.35 |
| Lump.....lb. | 5.00 | — | 5.25 |
| Powdered.....lb. | 6.50 | — | 6.50 |
| Soda, Ground.....lb. | 2.50 | — | 3.00 |
| Alumina, Sulph., low.....lb. | 1.10 | — | 1.30 |
| High grade.....lb. | 1.90 | — | 2.00 |
| Ammonia, Anhydrous.....lb. | .25 | — | .28 |
| Ammonia, Aqua, 26 deg., car. lb. | .05 1/2 | — | .06 |
| 20 deg., carboys.....lb. | .04 1/4 | — | .05 |
| 16 deg., carboys.....lb. | .02 1/4 | — | .03 |
| Sal Ammoniac, gray.....lb. | .06 1/2 | — | .06 1/4 |
| Granulated, white.....lb. | .08 | — | .10 |
| Lump.....lb. | .10 | — | .12 |
| Sulphate, foreign.....lb. | 3.25 | — | 3.25 |
| Domestic.....lb. | 3.25 | — | 3.25 |
| Barium, chloride.....ton | 90.00 | — | 100.00 |
| Barytes, floated, cream.....ton | 20.00 | — | 23.00 |
| No. 1 white.....ton | 19.50 | — | 20.00 |
| No. 2.....ton | 16.00 | — | 17.00 |
| Off color.....ton | 13.00 | — | 14.00 |
| Bleaching powder, over 35 p.c., per 100 lbs. | 2.50 | — | 3.00 |
| Calcium Acetate, crude.....lb. | 3.50 | — | 4.00 |
| Carbide.....lb. | 3.50 | — | 3.75 |
| Chloride, solid.....ton | — | — | 11.78 |
| Granulated.....ton | — | — | 14.78 |
| Sulphate.....lb. | 1.00 | — | 4.00 |
| Carbonate.....lb. | .04 | — | .05 |
| Carbon, tetrachloride.....lb. | .16 | — | .19 |
| Copperas, f. o. b. works 100 lbs. | .55 | — | .60 |
| Copper Carbonate.....lb. | .19 | — | .20 1/4 |
| Sulphate.....lb. | 7.25 | — | 7.50 |
| Fusel Oil, crude.....gal. | 2.50 | — | 3.00 |
| Refined.....gal. | 3.15 | — | 3.25 |
| Hydrofluoric, 30 p.c., in bbls.....lb. | .03 | — | .03 1/2 |
| 48 p.c., in carboys.....lb. | .06 | — | .06 1/2 |
| 52 p.c., in carboys.....lb. | .06 1/2 | — | .07 |
| Lead, Acetate, brown sugar.....lb. | .09 1/4 | — | .10 |
| White cryst.....lb. | .11 1/4 | — | .12 1/4 |
| Broken Cakes.....lb. | .10 1/4 | — | .11 1/4 |
| Granulated.....lb. | .11 1/4 | — | .12 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .13 | — | .13 1/2 |
| Asenate.....lb. | .11 1/2 | — | .12 |
| Nitrate.....lb. | .06 1/2 | — | .07 |
| Oxide, Litharge, Amer., pd. lb. | .09 | — | .10 |
| Red, American.....lb. | .09 | — | .10 |
| Foreign.....lb. | .06 1/4 | — | .06 1/2 |
| White, Basic Carb., Amer., dry.....lb. | .07 1/4 | — | .07 1/2 |
| in Oil, 100 lbs. or over.....lb. | .12 | — | .12 |
| English.....lb. | .06 | — | .06 1/2 |
| White, Basic Sulphate.....lb. | 1.75 | — | 2.00 |
| Muriatic acid, 18 deg. carboys.....100 lbs. | 2.00 | — | 2.25 |
| 20 deg. carboys.....100 lbs. | 2.25 | — | 2.50 |
| 22 deg. carboys.....100 lbs. | 2.25 | — | 2.50 |

| | | | |
|--|---------|---|---------|
| Nitric acid, 36 deg., carboys.....lb. | .06 1/4 | — | .07 |
| 38 deg., carboys.....lb. | .06 1/4 | — | .07 1/2 |
| 40 deg., carboys.....lb. | .07 | — | .07 1/2 |
| 42 deg., carboys.....lb. | .08 1/2 | — | .09 |
| Aqua Fortis, 36 deg., carb. lb. | .06 1/2 | — | .06 3/4 |
| 38 deg., carboys.....lb. | .06 1/2 | — | .07 |
| 40 deg., carboys.....lb. | .06 1/2 | — | .07 |
| 42 deg., carboys.....lb. | .08 | — | .09 |
| Potash, Bichromate.....lb. | .19 1/4 | — | .20 |
| Carbonate, calc.....lb. | .23 | — | .30 |
| Caustic.....lb. | .39 | — | .41 |
| Chlorate, cryst.....lb. | .35 1/2 | — | .36 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .36 | — | .36 |
| Muriate.....per ton | 250.00 | — | 265.00 |
| Prussiate, red.....lb. | 2.00 | — | 2.25 |
| Yellow.....lb. | .85 | — | .90 |
| Saltpetre, crude.....lb. | — | — | — |
| Refined.....lb. | .18 | — | .18 1/4 |
| Soda Ash, 58 p.c., in bags, basis of 48 p.c. car lots.....100 lbs. | .63 | — | .73 |
| in bbls.....100 lbs. | .75 | — | .80 |
| Bichromate.....lb. | .13 | — | .14 |
| Bisulphate.....lb. | .75 | — | 1.35 |
| Carbonate, Sal. Soda, Am. 100 lbs. | .70 | — | .80 |
| Caustic, domestic, 60% f. o. b. works, drums.....100 lbs. | 4.00 | — | 4.25 |
| 76 p. c., basis 60.....100 lbs. | 5.00 | — | 5.25 |
| Powd. or gran., 76 p.c. 100 lbs. | 5.00 | — | 5.50 |
| Chlorate.....lb. | .16 | — | .25 |
| Cyanide, bulk.....100 p.c. lb. | .28 | — | .32 |
| Hyposulphite, bbls.....100 lbs. | 1.60 | — | 2.00 |
| Kegs.....100 lbs. | 1.75 | — | 2.10 |
| Prussiate, yellow.....lb. | .42 | — | .45 |
| Silicate, liquid.....100 lbs. | .85 | — | 1.10 |
| Cryst.....lb. | .02 | — | .03 |
| Sulphate, Glauber's Salt.....lb. | .01 | — | .01 1/4 |
| Sulphide, 30 p.c.....lb. | .02 | — | .02 1/4 |
| 60 p.c.....lb. | .03 | — | .03 1/4 |
| Sulphite, cryst.....lb. | .02 1/2 | — | .02 3/4 |
| Dry, powdered.....lb. | .05 1/2 | — | .06 |
| Sulphuric acid.....lb. | — | — | — |
| 60 deg., per 100 lbs. | 1.00 | — | 1.25 |
| 66 deg., carboys, per 100 lbs. | 1.75 | — | 2.50 |
| Battery Acid, car's per 100 lbs. | 1.25 | — | 2.00 |
| Oleum.....lb. | .01 1/4 | — | .02 |

DYESTUFFS

| | | | |
|--|---------|---|---------|
| Albumen, Egg.....lb. | .50 | — | .54 |
| Blood.....lb. | .30 | — | .35 |
| Aluminum, Chloride.....lb. | 1.95 | — | 2.05 |
| Aniline Oil, in drums.....lb. | 1.40 | — | 1.45 |
| Salts.....lb. | 1.35 | — | 1.40 |
| Annatto, fine.....lb. | .40 | — | .60 |
| Seed.....lb. | .08 | — | .08 1/2 |
| Antimony Salt, 75 p.c.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 |
| 65 p.c.....lb. | .25 | — | .32 |
| 47 p.c.....lb. | .24 | — | .28 |
| Cochineal.....lb. | .43 | — | .50 |
| Cudbear, French.....lb. | .24 1/2 | — | .30 |
| Concentrated.....lb. | .40 | — | .45 |
| English.....lb. | .15 | — | .20 |
| Cutch, bales.....lb. | .11 | — | .12 |
| Boxes.....lb. | .13 | — | .14 |
| Divi-divi.....ton | 40.00 | — | 45.00 |
| Flaxine.....lb. | Nominal | — | Nominal |
| Fustic stick.....ton | Nominal | — | Nominal |
| Young, root.....ton | Nominal | — | Nominal |
| Gambier, Spot.....lb. | .11 1/4 | — | .12 |
| Indigo, Bengal.....lb. | Nominal | — | Nominal |
| Kurpahs.....lb. | Nominal | — | Nominal |
| Guatemala.....lb. | 2.50 | — | 2.55 |
| Madras.....lb. | .83 | — | .85 |
| Synthetic (J).....lb. | .65 | — | .90 |
| Indigotine.....lb. | — | — | 2.50 |
| Iron Nitrate, commercial.....lb. | .04 1/4 | — | .02 |
| True.....lb. | .04 | — | .04 1/4 |
| Logwood, stick.....ton | 24.00 | — | 30.00 |
| Roots.....ton | 18.00 | — | 18.50 |
| Madder, Dutch.....lb. | .20 | — | .21 |
| Myrobalans.....lb. | .34 | — | .35 |
| Nutgalls, blue Aleppo.....lb. | .18 | — | .20 |
| Chinese.....lb. | .17 | — | .25 |
| Persian Berries.....lb. | Nominal | — | Nominal |
| Mercuron.....ton | 25.00 | — | 30.00 |
| Salts of Tartar.....lb. | .11 1/4 | — | .14 1/2 |
| Soluble Oil, 50 p.c.....lb. | .06 1/4 | — | .09 1/4 |
| 75-85 p.c.....lb. | .10 1/4 | — | .12 |
| Sumac, Sicily, No. 1, 26-28 p.c. Tannic Acid.....ton | 65.00 | — | 68.00 |
| Turmeric, Madras.....lb. | .04 1/4 | — | .04 1/2 |
| Aleppo.....lb. | .04 1/4 | — | .04 1/2 |
| Puhnna.....lb. | .05 | — | .05 1/2 |
| China.....lb. | .03 1/4 | — | .03 1/2 |
| Turkey Red Oil.....lb. | .05 | — | .15 |
| Zinc Dust, prime heavy.....lb. | .38 | — | .40 |

To Prevent "Dumping" of Foreign Goods After War

Secretary of Commerce Redfield Taking Steps to Protect American Industries from Cheap European Competition—Would Work Through U. S. Consuls.

Steps are being taken by Secretary of Commerce Redfield to prevent "dumping" of low priced goods upon our shores from Germany and other countries after the war is over. It is believed that large quantities of goods will be shipped to this country and sold at less than cost and that domestic manufacturers will be greatly interfered with.

Secretary Redfield believes that the best way to prevent this condition is not through tariff legislation. He feels that this method would only serve to increase the cost of the goods to the American people without accomplishing its object. Mr. Redfield believes that the best way to prevent the sending of goods to this country is through the American consuls in foreign ports.

Consuls Could Stop Shipments

In a recent interview Mr. Redfield said: "To increase the tariff might seem to be the simplest and easiest way, but that merely results in American people paying more money for the product. This is unnecessary. We have all the machinery and a goodly number of laws to handle the situation on an ethical basis entirely.

"At present no goods can be shipped to this country from any foreign country without a manifest signed by our consular agent in that country approving the cargo. If foreign countries attempted to ship goods into this country at a greatly reduced price our consular agents could demand the right to investigate the means of producing the commodity to see if the manufacturer was selling at a lower price than he should.

"If the agents were refused the right to make this investigation the American consuls could then refuse to sign the manifests and the products could never leave the ports for the United States."

In case some of the goods were to get by the consuls, Mr. Redfield would have a law passed in this country making it illegal for any one to buy or sell goods shipped to the United States in an effort to undersell American manufacturers.

George W. Perkins, chairman of the National Progressive Party, severely criticizes this plan in an open letter to Mr. Redfield published in the *Journal of Commerce*, in which he also urges that the only way to cope with the situation is through a higher tariff. Mr. Perkins points out the serious international complications which would undoubtedly result should the United States consuls refuse to sign manifests allowing foreign goods to be shipped to the United States. The only safe, efficient and honorable way to protect our American industries with equal fairness to the people of Europe and the United States is to establish a permanent expert, non-partisan tariff commission which will investigate the needs of our industrial concerns and apply the tariff without political partisanship, according to Mr. Perkins.

DISPENSING OF HABIT-FORMING DRUGS

Public Health Reports announces that the Tennessee law, which requires that physicians shall be in attendance on patients to whom habit-forming drugs are distributed or dispensed was upheld in the Supreme Court of the state in an appealed case in which a physician was charged with the unlawful sale and distribution of morphine.

In this case a Government detective went to H. B. Hyde, a practicing physician, and secured a prescription for morphine which, he told the physician, was for a friend. He then took the prescription to a drug store and had it filled. The defendant in the case pleaded that the act of the detective in soliciting the drug under an assumed name for the purpose of obtaining evidence for a criminal prosecution was a good defense. The court, however, held that this was not a valid offense and upheld the lower court in finding the physician guilty of violating the act.

Bureau of Chemistry Regulations

A large number of letters have been received by the Bureau of Chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture raising the question whether interstate shippers of drugs which are not compounded or prepared in compliance with the requirements of the United States Pharmacopoeia are required to mark such drugs with their actual strength, both in large and small packages. The bureau has issued a regulation stating that under the Food and Drugs Act, each drug sold under or by a name recognized either in the United States Pharmacopoeia or in the National Formulary, when shipped interstate, or otherwise brought within the Federal jurisdiction, should comply with the standard of strength, quality, or purity as determined by the tests laid down for it in the Pharmacopoeia or Formulary, or should have its own standard of strength, quality, or purity plainly declared on its container.

No objection, the bureau announces, will be made, for the present at least, to the importation and use of a product known as Chinese or Japanese mustard seed, in the preparation of condiments. An examination shows that the seeds in question are those of the *Sinapis (Brassica) cernua*, and develops about the same amount of volatile oil as *Brassica nigra*, which is recognized as mustard by the Japanese Pharmacopoeia.

Ruling on Blackberry Cordial

The bureau holds that a product labeled "blackberry cordial," which differs from the standard of strength, quality, or purity of the National Formulary preparation will be considered adulterated within the meaning of the Federal Food and Drugs Act, unless it bears upon the container a plain statement of its actual standard of strength, quality, or purity. A declaration of the quantity or proportion of alcohol is required upon all packages of blackberry cordial.

Cinchona Bitters and Buchu Gum

In the opinion of the bureau, the term "cinchona (China) bitters" may be applied to preparations for which no therapeutic claims are made, other than that they are stomachics, provided they contain enough cinchona alkaloids to give a bitter taste. However, such preparations are not entitled to bear statements that they are of value in the treatment of malaria or other diseases, unless an ordinary portion of such a compound contains a medicinal dose of those cinchona alkaloids which are valuable in the treatment of the specified diseases.

It is the opinion of the bureau that gin is of no value in the genito-urinary system, and that, in fact, it is contra-indicated in all genito-urinary conditions for which buchu is sometimes prescribed. It is further the opinion of the bureau that the addition of buchu, in any form, to gin does not make a mixture of any value in the treatment of genito-urinary diseases. The bureau will, therefore, regard as misbranded, under section 8 of the Food and Drugs Act, any compound of buchu and gin that bears upon its label any therapeutic claim with reference to genito-urinary diseases.

Standards for Marjoram and Thyme Leaves

The bureau is at present investigating the question of proper standards for marjoram leaves and thyme leaves. Pending the results of these investigations the following tentative standards have been adopted as a guide for the officials of the departments in the enforcement of the Food and Drugs Act:

Marjoram leaves (chiefly leaves, with flowering tops):

Ash—Not more than 16 per cent.

Acid-insoluble—Not more than 4.5 per cent.

Stems, including petioles, and foreign material—Not more than 10 per cent.

Ethereal oil—Not less than 0.6 per cent.

Thyme leaves (chiefly leaves, with flowering tops):

Ash—Not more than 14 per cent.

Acid-insoluble ash—Not more than 4 per cent.

Stems, including petioles, and foreign material—Not more than 15 per cent.

Ethereal oil—Not less than 1 per cent.

Zion Unhappy Place for These Druggists

B. E. Simmons and W. H. Fabry have been restrained by injunction from conducting a drug store, selling tobacco, or harboring a physician on their premises in Zion City, Ill. The restraining order was applied for by Wilbur Glenn Voliva as head of the Christian Catholic Church in Zion.

Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages (Continued)

CHIPPED DYEWOODS

| | | |
|--------------------|-------|---------|
| Barwood | .03 | — .04 |
| Camwood | .07½ | — .08½ |
| Rustic | .02 | — .02½ |
| Hyperic | .03 | — .04 |
| Logwood | 24.00 | — 30.00 |
| Red Saunders | .06 | — .06½ |

OILS

ANIMAL AND FISH

| | | |
|---|---------|---------|
| Cod, Newfoundland | .43 | — .50 |
| Domestic, prime | .44 | — .45 |
| Cod Liver, Newfoundland bbl. | 65.00 | — 70.00 |
| Norwegian | 82.50 | — 85.00 |
| Degras, American | .06½ | — .06¾ |
| English | .06½ | — .06¾ |
| French | — | — |
| German | — | — |
| Neutral | .09 | — .13 |
| Herring | Nominal | — |
| Horse | .06½ | — .07 |
| Lard, prime winter | .84 | — .86 |
| Off Prime | .65 | — .67 |
| Extra No. 1 | .61 | — .63 |
| No. 1 | .54 | — .56 |
| No. 2 | .51 | — .52 |
| Menhaden, Northr crude | Nominal | — |
| South, crude | .38 | — .40 |
| Brown, strained | .42 | — .43 |
| Light, strained | .43 | — .44 |
| Yellow, bleached | .44 | — .45 |
| White, bleached, winter | .46 | — .47 |
| Neatsfoot, 20 deg. | .91 | — .94 |
| 30 deg., cold test | .87 | — .89 |
| 40 deg., cold test | .81 | — .83 |
| Prime | .63 | — .64 |
| Dark | .55 | — .56 |
| Cleo Oil | .08 | — .12 |
| Porpoise, body | .40 | — .45 |
| Jaw | 18.00 | — 20.00 |
| Red (Crude Oleic Acid) | .04½ | — .05 |
| Saponified | .05½ | — .06 |
| Seal, white | .51 | — .55 |
| Sol Oil | .05½ | — .06 |
| Sperm, bleached, winter | .69 | — .71 |
| 38 deg., cold test | .67 | — .68 |
| 45 deg., cold test | .66 | — .67 |
| Natural winter, 38 deg. cold test | .64 | — .65 |
| 45 deg., cold test | .62 | — .63 |
| Tallow, acidless | .60 | — .61 |
| Prime | .49 | — .50 |
| Whale, natural winter | .51 | — .52 |
| Bleached | .53 | — .54 |
| Extra bleached, winter | .53 | — .54 |

VEGETABLE

| | | |
|--|------|--------|
| Castor, No. 1, bbls | .09½ | — .10½ |
| Cases | .10 | — .10½ |
| No. 3 | .09 | — .09½ |
| China Wood Oil | .07 | — .07½ |
| Cocoonat Oil, Cochiti | .10½ | — .11½ |
| Ceylon | .09 | — .09½ |
| Copra | .09 | — .09½ |
| Corn, refined | 5.96 | — 6.00 |
| Cottonseed, prime yel. | .46½ | — .55 |
| Winter | .52½ | — .56 |
| Summer, white | .48½ | — .56 |
| Crude, southeast | .55 | — .57 |
| Linseed, raw, car lots | .56 | — .57 |
| 5 bbls. lots | .56 | — .57 |
| Boiled, 5 bbl. lots | .56 | — .57 |
| Double Boiled, 5 bbl. lots .. | .57 | — .58 |
| Mustard | .79 | — .80 |
| Olive, denatured | .91 | — .95 |
| Foots | .09½ | — .10½ |
| U.S.P. | 1.75 | — 2.25 |
| Palm, Lagos | .08½ | — .09 |
| Commercial | .06½ | — .06½ |
| Prime red | .06½ | — .06½ |
| Palm, Kernel | .08½ | — .09 |
| Peanut Oil | .70 | — .75 |
| Pine Oil, white | .46 | — .47 |
| Yellow | .44 | — .45 |
| Rapeseed, ref'd, French, in bbls. | .95 | — 1.00 |
| Blown | .78 | — .79 |
| Refined | .75 | — .76 |
| Resin Oil, first rect. | .24 | — .25 |
| Second | .34 | — .35 |
| Third | .44 | — .45 |
| Fourth | .54 | — .55 |
| Sesame | .75 | — .80 |
| Soya Bean, English, bbls. lb. | .05½ | — .06 |
| China, bbls. | .05½ | — .06½ |
| Manchurian | .05½ | — .06 |
| Tar Oil, gen. dist. | .29 | — .30 |
| Commercial | .24 | — .25 |

MINERAL

| | | |
|---|------|--------|
| Black, reduced, 29 gravity, 25@30 cold test | .12 | — .13 |
| 29 gravity, 15 cold test | .13 | — .14 |
| Summer | .12 | — .13 |
| Cylinder, light filtered | .20 | — .25 |
| Dark, filtered | .17 | — .18 |
| Extra cold test | .25 | — .30 |
| Dark steam refined | .14 | — .16 |
| Neutral, W. Va., 29 grav. | .22 | — .23 |
| Neutral, filtered lemon | .33 | — .34 |
| Gravity | .17 | — .18 |
| Paraffin, high viscosity | .19 | — .22 |
| 903@907 sp. gr. | .14½ | — .15½ |
| Red Paraffin | .12 | — .14 |
| Spindle, No. 200 | .17 | — .18 |
| No. 160 | .16 | — .17 |
| No. 110 | .15 | — .16 |
| No. 80 | .13 | — .14 |
| Filtered | .20 | — .22 |

MISCELLANEOUS

NAVAL STORES

| | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------|
| Spirits Turpentine | .41 | — .42 |
| Pitch | 200 lbs. 3.00 | — 3.50 |
| Tar, pure | 50 lbs. 5.00 | — 5.50 |
| Rosin, com. to g'd. | 5 bbls. 3.50 | — 3.60 |

SHELLAC

| | | |
|-------------------------|------|--------|
| D. C. | .22½ | — .22¾ |
| V. S. O. | .21½ | — .22 |
| Superior orange | .18 | — .19 |
| Bright orange | .16 | — .17 |
| T. N. | .15 | — .15½ |
| A. C. Garnet | .15½ | — .16 |
| Button Lac | .25½ | — .27 |
| Regular, bleached | .15 | — .16 |
| Bone dry | .18½ | — .19 |

EXTRACTS

| | | |
|------------------------|---------|--------|
| Archil, double | .14 | — .15 |
| Concentrated | .17 | — .19 |
| Barberry, French | .35 | — .40 |
| Gall | .12 | — .15 |
| Hemlock | .04 | — .04½ |
| Indigo | .06 | — .10 |
| Logwood, solid | Nominal | — |
| Liquid, 51 deg. | .04 | — .05½ |
| 42 deg. | .04 | — .06 |
| Cryst | .10 | — .15 |
| Oak | .08 | — .08½ |
| Palmetto | .02½ | — .03½ |
| Persian Berry | .12 | — .14 |
| Quebracho, solid | .10 | — .11 |
| 51 deg. | .06 | — .07 |
| 42 deg. | .05 | — .06 |
| Quercitron | .07 | — .08 |
| Sumac | .05½ | — .06½ |

SPICES

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------|--------|
| Cassia, Batavia, No. 1 | .17 | — .17½ |
| Batavia No. 2 | .12 | — .13 |
| China, rolls | .07½ | — .08½ |
| Saigon, rolls | .33 | — .34 |
| Cassia Buds | .12½ | — .13 |
| Chillies, Japan | Nominal | — |
| Mombasa | .24½ | — .26 |
| Cinnamon, Ceylon | .22 | — .23 |
| Cloves, Amboyina | .24 | — .24½ |
| Zanzibar | .14½ | — .15 |
| Penang | .33 | — .35 |
| Ginger, Jamaica | .12½ | — .15 |
| African | .07½ | — .08 |
| Cochiti | .07 | — .08 |
| Mace, Banda | .59 | — .60 |
| Batavia No. 1 | .44 | — .45 |
| Batavia No. 2 | .13 | — .13½ |
| Nutmegs, 110s | .13 | — .13½ |
| Pepper, black, Sing. | .18½ | — .18½ |
| Pimento | .03½ | — .03½ |

COFFEES

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|--------|
| Rio 7's | — | — .06½ |
| Santos 4's | — | — .08½ |
| East India—Private growth. lb. | .20 | — .24 |
| Padang Int | .21 | — .22½ |
| Timor | .20 | — .21 |
| Kroe | .18 | — .22 |
| Mandheling | .26 | — .27 |
| Ankola | .24½ | — .26 |
| Mocha, large | .24½ | — .25 |
| Shortberry | .27 | — .27½ |
| Java Liberian | Nominal | — |
| Straits Liberian | Nominal | — |
| Surinam Liberian | .13 | — .15 |
| La Guaira | .08½ | — .08½ |
| Caracas, Washed | .11 | — .13 |
| Porto Cabello | .08½ | — .09½ |
| Washed | .10½ | — .11½ |
| Colombian | .08 | — .15½ |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|--------|
| Maracaibos | .09½ | — .14 |
| Mexicans—Cordova | Nominal | — |
| Washed | Nominal | — |
| Coatepec | Nominal | — |
| Washed | Nominal | — |
| Oaxaca | Nominal | — |
| Washed | Nominal | — |
| Tapachula | Nominal | — |
| Tio & Sierra | Nominal | — |
| Huatusco | Nominal | — |
| Costa Rica, common | .05½ | — .06½ |
| Fair to good | .10½ | — .12½ |
| Prime to choice | .13 | — .14 |
| Nicaragua | .09½ | — .09½ |
| Washed | .10½ | — .12½ |
| Guatemala & Cuban, common lb. | .06 | — .07 |
| Fair to good | .10½ | — .12½ |
| Prime to choice | .13 | — .14 |
| Jamaica, ordinary | .07½ | — .07½ |
| Good ordinary | .08½ | — .08½ |
| Washed | .09 | — .10½ |

TEAS

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------|
| Foochow, common | .17 | — .18 |
| Superior | .19½ | — .19½ |
| Formosa, fair | .16½ | — .17 |
| Good | .18 | — .19 |
| Superior | .20 | — .22½ |
| Fine | .24 | — .25 |
| Finest | .33½ | — .33½ |
| Choice | .48 | — .64 |
| Country Green, gunpowder, Extra | .34 | — .50 |
| Imperial, firsts | .33 | — .36 |
| Seconds | .23 | — .25 |
| Young Hysons | — | — |
| Extras | .30 | — .36 |
| Firsts | .23 | — .30 |
| Seconds | .18½ | — .19½ |
| Thirds | .18½ | — .19½ |
| Pingsuey, Gunpowder | .32 | — .40 |
| Extras | .28 | — .32 |
| Firsts | .21 | — .27½ |
| Seconds | .18 | — .21 |
| Thirds | .13 | — .13½ |
| Imperial, firsts | .24 | — .26 |
| Seconds | .21 | — .22 |
| Thirds | .16½ | — .17½ |
| Japan, basket fired | .18½ | — .39 |
| Pan fired | .19½ | — .39½ |
| Medium | .24 | — .25 |
| Congu, common | .17½ | — .18½ |
| Indian, Pekoe Souchong | .20 | — .21 |
| Ceylon, Pekoe Souchong | .19½ | — .21 |
| Pekoe | .20½ | — .22 |
| Orange Pekoe | .24 | — .27 |
| India—Pekoe | .20 | — .22 |
| Orange pekoe | .24 | — .26 |

COCOA

| | | |
|-----------------|------|--------|
| Caracas | .17 | — .17½ |
| Quayquil | .17 | — .17½ |
| Cuban | .15½ | — .15½ |
| Trinidad | .18 | — .18½ |
| Haiti | .14½ | — .14½ |
| Maracaibo | .19 | — .19½ |

REFINED SUGAR

(Prices in Barrels)

| | Amer. Nat. | bu'le mer | Ar-War |
|---------------------------|------------|-----------|--------|
| Powdered | 5.05 | 5.05 | 5.05 |
| XXXX, powdered | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| Confectioners' A | 4.80 | 4.80 | 4.80 |
| Standard gran. | 4.95 | 4.90 | 4.90 |
| Fine gran. | 4.90 | 4.90 | 4.90 |
| 2-lb. bags fine gr. | 5.20 | 5.20 | 5.20 |
| 5-lb. bags, fine gr. | 5.10 | 5.10 | 5.10 |
| 10-lb. bags fine gr. | 5.05 | 5.05 | 5.05 |
| 25-lb. bags fine gr. | 4.95 | 4.95 | 4.95 |

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------|--------|
| Centrifugals— | | |
| Prime | .37 | — .40 |
| Open kettle | .40 | — .50 |
| Blackstrap | .15 | — .15 |
| Sugar Syrup, common | .15 | — .16 |
| Medium | .18 | — .20 |
| Fancy | .26 | — .27 |
| Honey— | | |
| Clear Comb, fancy | Nominal | — |
| Clover No. 1 | Nominal | — |
| Extracted | Nominal | — |
| Buckwheat ext. | Nominal | — |
| Syrup, Corn | 2.21 | — 2.27 |

Reserve Banks Report Business Improvement

Trade for Autumn Not Yet Up to the Normal, But Crops are Good and There is a Feeling of Optimism in Nearly All Sections of the Country.

Reports from the twelve Federal reserve banks just made public by the Federal Reserve Board indicate that the business of the country in general is improving as the autumn advances, but in some sections this improvement is spotty and, in a few, while there has been improvement, it has not yet brought the business up to normal.

New York and vicinity report good crops with the loss from moisture not so great as was generally feared. Retail business is said to be somewhat slow but wholesalers throughout the city say that trade is expanding. Financial conditions compared with a year ago show a marked improvement with advances in nearly all forms of business. The Stock Exchange was closed at this time last year while at present there is unprecedented activity in all forms of trading. Exports and imports have shown a decided increase and the exchanges through the New York Clearing House for the month of August show an increase of nearly \$4,000,000 over those for the same period a year ago.

Continued Heavy Export Trade

Statements from Boston say that business has shown a very slight improvement over the previous month, but what advance there is manifests itself along domestic lines apart from the continued heavy export trade. Reports from different lines of trade vary with some lines saying that the advance shown is spotty and uncertain. The associated banks of Boston report that deposits were never larger than now while loans and discounts show an increase. Several of the large cotton mills of Massachusetts have been compelled to curtail their production due to a shortage in dyestuffs.

Domestic business in Philadelphia is not up to normal and business has shown little, if any, improvement over last month. Labor is reported as better employed than for the last thirty days and its increased buying power should soon be felt. Steel, coal, petroleum, leather and railroads report a quiet but slowly increasing business. The cement, industrial and textile lines report a falling off due largely to the impossibility of obtaining raw materials. Crops in general are reported one per cent lower than last year.

Cleveland Reports Betterment

An improvement which has hitherto been confined to war supplies has now found its way into general lines of trade in the vicinity of Cleveland. Coal is more active, while general traffic along the lakes shows a marked increase. Building operations in the principal cities of that district are not so large as a year ago but recently several good sized contracts have been closed.

Due to the generally improved banking conditions which have been established in the south since the unpleasant results which obtained from poor facilities last year, the cotton growers and consumers alike are viewing the situation without nervousness. At the present prices it is thought that a large share of the crop will be moved from first hands which will result in a prompt liquidation of trade obligations.

Cotton Outlook More Optimistic

The bright outlook in the cotton situation and the continued rise in price of this staple are having an important effect in reviving general business conditions in Atlanta. Confidence is expressed that there will be no money shortage as occurred last year and that the Treasury department stands ready to lend assistance if necessary.

Chicago reports that in so far as there is any change in the business situation it seems to be for the better. Weather conditions have been an unfavorable factor. The output of iron and steel has increased while other lines are showing a slight advance in production. Increased activity in July has continued through September in St. Louis and business, especially wholesale business, has noticed a decided improvement. Jobbers report increased shipments and easier collections.

The crop of hard wheat in the Minneapolis district is estimated at about 290,000,000 bushels this year as compared to

160,000,000 for the previous year. Early deliveries have not been up to normal however.

Crude Oil Prices Rise

The price of crude oil has risen 100 per cent to 80c a barrel in the Kansas City district and coal and lead mining have followed the oil industry in experiencing great activity. Two weeks of good weather have materially advanced the condition of the cotton crop around Dallas and have facilitated the picking. An advance in the price of cotton and in cottonseed has added strength to general conditions.

Reports from the coast indicate that business remains about the same as last month. The sales of lumber are slow while good prices are being received for Oregon and Washington apples and live stock. Credit conditions are reported easy.

The Jobbing Trade

Steady Demand from Retail Druggists to Meet Regular Daily Requirements—Increased Prices of Many Items and Shortage of Supplies are Embarrassing.

There has been no cessation of the demand from retailers who are eagerly seeking supplies of drugs and chemicals to meet their regular daily requirements. The shortage of stocks covering numerous varieties of both drugs and chemicals and the further sharp advance in prices, which in some cases resulted in new high record values, is being felt more keenly in trade circles.

Orders booked account of druggists on the whole for the week just ended have been fair in the aggregate. Limited supplies of quinine, glycerin, lycopodium and bromides, also potashes, and higher values demanded, served to hold transactions within a narrow compass.

The scarcity of chemicals has sustained a firm trend of values, which have been more or less unsettled, under present conditions governing the markets for both drugs and chemicals, with prospects for a further diminution of supplies owing to the steady increase in demand for supplies to meet the urgent needs of the European warring nations. Leading jobbers and wholesale firms conceded that the future course of prices bids well to continue upward, with probabilities of unheard of high record levels to be established throughout the balance of this year.

Spices are also tending upward, owing to difficulties in securing freight room abroad, together with steady advances in freight rates. This also applies to seeds, which have been in active demand by consumers. Caraway and poppy in particular have met with large sales, owing to a shortage of stocks in Holland. Cumin seed closed steady at its new high level. Pepper, cloves, etc., all show advances under active buying by consumers fearing that supplies from primary market will be shut out entirely owing to the scarcity of freight room and further sharp advances in freight rates.

INDIANAPOLIS DRUG HOUSES CONSOLIDATE

Two Indianapolis, Ind., wholesale drug houses, the A. Kiefer Drug Co. and the Daniel Stewart Co., have consolidated, the new concern having been incorporated as the Kiefer-Stewart Drug Co., with total capitalization of \$700,000. The officers of the new company are as follows: President, William Scott; vice-president and general manager, G. Barrett Moxley; second vice-president, A. Kiefer Mayer; secretary and treasurer, J. Edward Stilz. Charles Mayer is chairman of the board of directors.

A. G. RICHARDSON RESIGNS FROM J. HUNGERFORD SMITH CO.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 4—Alick G. Richardson, vice-president and sales manager of the J. Hungerford Smith Company, has severed his connection with the corporation. His retirement from the firm, which has just been announced, occasioned much surprise.

Mr. Richardson entered the employ of the company about 20 years ago as a salesman and has been a leading factor in the development of this business. His plans for the future have not been announced.

Jobbers' Prices of Drugs and Chemicals

NOTE—The prices herein quoted are average prices to Retail Druggists now ruling in New York Market

NOTE—Suggestions from subscribers concerning items which they would like added to this list, or any further information desired, will receive prompt attention.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---|---------|-------------------------------------|---------|---|---------|-----------------------------------|-------|---|-----------------|
| Acacia, select white.....lb. | .45 | — | .50 | Aconite lvs., Eng., 1 lb. b.....lb. | 1.25 | — | 1.30 | Arsenic, Bromide, cryst.....oz. | .20 | — | .27 |
| 1st select powdered.....lb. | .55 | — | .60 | Leaves, German.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 | Iodide.....oz. | .45 | — | .50 |
| Seconds.....lb. | .36 | — | .40 | Powdered.....lb. | .24 | — | .29 | White, pow'd com'l.....lb. | .08 | — | .17 |
| Fine granulated 1st.....lb. | .55 | — | .60 | Root, English.....lb. | — | — | 1.00 | Powdered, pure.....lb. | .16 | — | .20 |
| Sorts, sifted.....lb. | .22 | — | .28 | Powdered.....lb. | — | — | 1.15 | Yellow (Orpiment).....lb. | .18 | — | .27 |
| Acetanal.....lb. | .28 | — | .30 | Root, German.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Powdered, Medic.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 |
| Acetone, Pure C. P., med. lb. | 1.35 | — | 1.60 | Powdered.....lb. | .31 | — | .36 | Asafetida, good, fair.....lb. | .50 | — | .65 |
| Technical.....lb. | .46 | — | .50 | Aconitine, Amorp, 1/2 oz. v. ea. | — | — | 1.75 | Powdered.....lb. | .60 | — | .70 |
| Acetophenetidine, U. S. P. | .38 | — | .43 | Nitrate, Amorp, 15 gr. v. ea. | — | — | 1.00 | Aspirin.....oz. | — | — | .85 |
| Acid, Acetic, No. 8 (sp. gr. | 9.75 | — | 10.50 | Cryst. 15 gr. v. ea. | — | — | .60 | 25 oz. lots.....oz. | — | — | .80 |
| 1.040.....lb. | .10 | — | .12 | (See also Lanoline) | — | — | 1.30 | Atropine, 1/2 oz. v. ea. | — | — | \$5.15 per vial |
| U. S. P., 36 p.c.....lb. | .12 | — | .15 | Agar Agar.....lb. | .55 | — | .70 | Sulphate, 1/2 oz. v. ea. | — | — | \$5.10 per vial |
| C. P. Glacial, 99 1/2%.....lb. | .32 | — | .35 | Algaricin.....oz. | 1.20 | — | 1.30 | Balm of Gilead Buds.....lb. | .35 | — | .40 |
| Benzoin, Eng., true.....oz. | .35 | — | .40 | Alcohol, Absolute.....gal. | 4.50 | — | 5.00 | Balmory Leaves, Pressed.....lb. | .28 | — | .38 |
| From Toluol.....lb. | 4.00 | — | 4.50 | Cologne, Sp., 95%, U. S. P., | — | — | 2.65 | Balsam Fir, Canada.....lb. | .85 | — | .90 |
| Boracic, cryst.....lb. | .12 | — | .15 | bbls.....gal. | 2.63 | — | 2.65 | Oregon.....lb. | .14 | — | .17 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .13 | — | .16 | Less.....gal. | 2.87 | — | 3.00 | Peru.....lb. | .45 | — | 5.00 |
| Impalp.....lb. | .20 | — | .28 | Com., 95% U. S. P., bbls, gal. | 2.60 | — | 2.62 | Tolu.....lb. | .50 | — | .55 |
| Butyric, 100 p. c.....lb. | — | — | 2.40 | Less.....gal. | 2.82 | — | 2.90 | Barium Carb., prec., pure.....lb. | .28 | — | .30 |
| Cacodylic.....oz. | — | — | 2.00 | Denatured, bls. & bbls.....gal. | .45 | — | .47 | C. P., 1 lb. bots.....lb. | .85 | — | 1.00 |
| Camphoric.....lb. | 4.55 | — | 4.75 | Methylic (Wood) bbls.....gal. | .54 | — | .54 | Caustic Hyd'te, C. P., crys. lb. | .25 | — | .25 |
| Carbolic, cryst, bulk.....lb. | 1.70 | — | 1.80 | Alkanet Root.....lb. | .40 | — | .45 | Chloride, 1 lb. bots.....lb. | .15 | — | .18 |
| 10 and 15-lb. cartons.....lb. | 1.72 | — | 1.82 | Alspice, clean.....lb. | .11 | — | .15 | Dioxide, Anhydrous.....lb. | .55 | — | .60 |
| Crystals, 1-lb. bottles.....lb. | 1.75 | — | 1.85 | Almonds, Bitter, shelled.....lb. | .43 | — | .53 | C. P., 1 lb. bots.....lb. | — | — | 1.00 |
| Crude, 10-95 p. c. ea.....gal. | .40 | — | .40 | Sweet Jordan.....lb. | .43 | — | .53 | Nitrate, powdered.....lb. | .20 | — | .22 |
| Chloroacetic, 1-oz. v.....oz. | .35 | — | .40 | Aloes, Barbadoes, true.....lb. | 1.20 | — | 1.25 | Pure, 1 lb. bots.....lb. | .37 | — | .40 |
| Chromic, 1-oz. v.....oz. | .08 | — | .10 | Powdered.....lb. | 1.30 | — | 1.40 | Sulphate, Pow. (Barytes).....lb. | .07 | — | .10 |
| 1-lb.....lb. | .70 | — | .80 | Cape.....lb. | .14 | — | .18 | Pure precip.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 |
| C. P.....oz. | — | — | .15 | Powdered.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 | Basowood Bark, Pressed.....lb. | — | — | .24 |
| Chrysophanic, true, v.....oz. | .30 | — | .35 | Curacao, gous.....lb. | .20 | — | .23 | Bayberry Bark, select.....lb. | .15 | — | .19 |
| Cinnamic, synthetic, v.....oz. | .20 | — | .26 | Socotrine, True.....lb. | .32 | — | .36 | Bay Laurel Leaves.....lb. | .12 | — | .15 |
| Natural, 1-oz. v.....oz. | — | — | .25 | Powdered.....lb. | .42 | — | .46 | Bay Rum, P. R., bbls.....gal. | 1.65 | — | 1.70 |
| Citric, cryst., (kegs).....lb. | .57 1/2 | — | .58 1/2 | Purified.....lb. | .75 | — | 1.00 | Less.....gal. | 1.85 | — | 2.00 |
| Granulated.....lb. | .62 | — | .66 | Aloin, 1 oz. v.....oz. | .08 | — | .12 | Beans, Calabar.....lb. | .35 | — | .40 |
| Formic, Conc., 1 lb. bot.....lb. | .85 | — | 1.00 | Alum, Ammonia, bbls.....lb. | .55 | — | .60 | Tonka, Angostura.....lb. | 1.25 | — | 1.35 |
| Gallic.....oz. | .10 | — | .16 | Dried, 1 lb. cartons.....lb. | .05 1/2 | — | .05 1/2 | Para.....lb. | 1.00 | — | 1.15 |
| 1/4, 1/2, 1 lb. cartons.....lb. | 1.00 | — | 1.20 | Ground, bbls. or less.....lb. | .05 1/2 | — | .12 | Surinam.....lb. | 1.20 | — | 1.30 |
| Glycerophosphoric.....oz. | .22 | — | .30 | Powdered, bbls. or less.....lb. | .06 1/2 | — | .14 | Vanilla, Mexican, long.....lb. | 3.50 | — | 5.00 |
| Hippuric.....oz. | .22 | — | .30 | Aluminum Acetate.....lb. | .75 | — | .80 | Short.....lb. | 3.50 | — | 4.50 |
| Hydroiodic, sp. gr. 1.150.....oz. | .35 | — | .40 | Metallic, powdered.....oz. | .12 | — | .14 | Cuts.....lb. | 3.00 | — | 3.50 |
| Sealed Tube.....oz. | .50 | — | .52 | Sulphate, Com'l.....lb. | .07 | — | .08 | Bourbon.....lb. | 3.50 | — | 3.60 |
| Hydrobromic, conc. v.....oz. | .10 | — | .12 | Cryst. C. P.....lb. | .45 | — | .50 | So. American.....lb. | 3.25 | — | 3.50 |
| Dil., U. S. P., oz. v. incl. oz. | .05 | — | .09 | Purified.....lb. | .20 | — | .22 | Tahiti.....lb. | 1.60 | — | 1.80 |
| lb.....lb. | .30 | — | .40 | Ambergris, gray.....dr. | 4.00 | — | 6.00 | Belladonna Lvs., 1 lb. bot, lb | — | — | — |
| Hydrocyanic, 1 oz. vial, U. | — | — | .12 | Ammonia Water, 18 deg.....lb. | .05 | — | .07 | German.....lb. | 1.65 | — | 1.80 |
| S. P.....oz. | 10 | — | .12 | 26 deg.....lb. | .07 | — | .09 1/2 | Root, German.....lb. | 2.00 | — | 2.25 |
| Hydrochloric, 55 p. c., in gut. | 1.75 | — | 2.50 | 26 deg., Conc.....lb. | .09 | — | .15 | Powdered.....lb. | 2.10 | — | 2.35 |
| pch, bot.....lb. | — | — | .70 | Ammoniac, Gum, tears.....lb. | .35 | — | .40 | Benzine.....gal. | .30 | — | .40 |
| 52 p. c. ceres, bt.....lb. | — | — | .70 | Powdered.....lb. | .75 | — | .80 | Benzoin, Siam.....lb. | 2.10 | — | 2.25 |
| Hypophosphorous, sol, 30 per | — | — | .12 | Ammonium, Acetate, cryst.....oz. | .10 | — | .14 | Sumatra.....lb. | .43 | — | .50 |
| cent.....oz. | .06 | — | .08 | Benzoate.....oz. | .24 | — | .32 | Powdered.....lb. | .53 | — | .60 |
| U. S. P., 10 p. c.....oz. | .12 | — | .14 | From true Benzoic A.....oz. | .30 | — | .40 | Berberine, C. P., 1/2 oz. v. ea. | — | — | — |
| Lactic, conc., 1 oz. v.....lb. | 1.25 | — | 1.35 | Bromide, 1 lb. bottles.....lb. | 3.25 | — | 3.50 | Sulphate, 1 oz. v.....ea. | 1.75 | — | 1.90 |
| Dilute.....oz. | .05 | — | .07 | Carbonate, Jars.....lb. | .12 | — | .15 | Berberis Aquifolium.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 |
| Molybdic, C. P.....lb. | 6.50 | — | 7.00 | Resub. Cubes, 1 lb. bot.....lb. | .29 | — | .36 | Bismuth, Betanaph. (Or- | — | — | .80 |
| Muriatic, com. 20° (Carboys | — | — | .07 | Powdered.....lb. | .18 | — | .24 | phol).....oz. | — | — | .20 |
| 120 lbs. 2 1/2 c.).....lb. | .05 | — | .07 | Citrate, 1 oz. v.....oz. | .12 | — | .15 | Citrate and Ammonium.....lb. | 3.95 | — | 4.55 |
| C. P. Hydrochloric.....lb. | .10 | — | .15 | Hypophosph. (lb. 1.85).....oz. | .15 | — | .18 | Salicylate, 65 p. c.....lb. | 3.00 | — | 3.25 |
| Nitro-Muriatic.....lb. | — | — | .25 | Iodide.....lb. | 5.00 | — | 5.25 | 40 p. c.....lb. | 2.90 | — | 3.00 |
| Oleic, purified.....lb. | — | — | .25 | Molybdate.....oz. | .32 | — | .40 | Sub-benzoate.....lb. | 3.30 | — | 3.60 |
| Oxalic.....lb. | .47 | — | .50 | Muriate.....lb. | .14 | — | .17 | Subcarbonate.....lb. | 3.35 | — | 3.60 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .50 | — | .55 | Com'l Gran.....lb. | .08 1/2 | — | .14 | Subgalate.....lb. | 3.00 | — | 3.15 |
| Phosphoric, diluted.....lb. | .14 | — | .18 | C. P. Gran.....lb. | .18 | — | .22 | Subiodide.....lb. | 4.50 | — | 5.00 |
| U. S. P., 1800, 50 p. c. lb. | .35 | — | .40 | Powdered.....lb. | .15 | — | .20 | Subnitrate.....lb. | 2.75 | — | 3.00 |
| Syrup, 85 per cent.....lb. | .40 | — | .45 | Nitrate, cryst.....lb. | .22 | — | .23 | Tannate.....oz. | .34 | — | .38 |
| Glacial sticks.....lb. | .75 | — | .85 | Granulated.....lb. | .22 | — | .23 | Valerate.....oz. | .34 | — | .38 |
| Picric.....lb. | 2.25 | — | 2.50 | Oxalate, 1 lb. bots.....lb. | .60 | — | .65 | Blackhaw Bark.....lb. | .30 | — | .35 |
| Pyrogallic, 1/4, 1/2 and 1 lb. | — | — | .190 | Phosphate, 1 lb. bots.....lb. | .45 | — | .50 | Bloodroot.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 |
| cans.....lb. | 1.60 | — | 1.90 | Salicylate.....lb. | 2.25 | — | 2.50 | Blue Mass (Blue Pill).....lb. | .88 | — | .92 |
| 1 oz. v. v.....oz. | .20 | — | .22 | Sulphate.....lb. | .06 | — | .16 | Powdered.....lb. | .92 | — | 1.02 |
| Pyroligneous, purified.....lb. | .16 | — | .18 | Pure, resub.....lb. | .25 | — | .28 | Blue Vitriol (see Copper Sul- | — | — | phate) |
| Crude.....gal. | .30 | — | .40 | Amyl Acetate.....gal. | .375 | — | 4.00 | Bone, Cuttlefish.....lb. | .40 | — | .55 |
| Salicylic, 1-lb. cartons.....lb. | 3.55 | — | 3.75 | Technical.....lb. | .45 | — | .50 | Powdered.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 |
| Bulk.....lb. | 3.50 | — | 3.70 | Angelica Root, foreign.....lb. | .35 | — | .40 | Jeweler's.....lb. | .65 | — | .90 |
| From Gaultheria, oz.....v. | .30 | — | .35 | Seed.....lb. | .35 | — | .40 | Boneset, Leaves and Tops.....lb. | .20 | — | .20 |
| Sulphuric, aromatic.....lb. | — | — | .50 | Anise Seed.....lb. | .18 | — | .20 | Borax, Refined.....lb. | .09 | — | .10 1/2 |
| Com'l. 66 deg. (c. 160 lb.) | — | — | .02 | Star.....lb. | .33 | — | .45 | Powdered.....lb. | .10 | — | .12 |
| Less.....lb. | .05 | — | .06 | Angostura Bark.....lb. | .40 | — | .45 | Buchu Leaves, long.....lb. | 1.50 | — | 1.60 |
| C. P.....lb. | .13 | — | .16 | Annato Seed.....lb. | .15 | — | .20 | Powdered.....lb. | 1.60 | — | 1.70 |
| Sulphurous, U. S. P., so'n lb. | .12 | — | .14 | Antimony Needle.....lb. | .30 | — | .38 | Short.....lb. | 1.50 | — | 1.60 |
| Tannic, Phar., lb. cart.....lb. | .90 | — | 1.00 | Antipyrine.....oz. | 1.50 | — | 1.60 | Powdered.....lb. | 1.60 | — | 1.70 |
| Medicinal.....lb. | 1.00 | — | 1.10 | Apomorphine, Muriate, Amor- | — | — | 2.25 | Buds, Balm of Gilead.....lb. | .35 | — | .40 |
| Tartaric, cryst.....lb. | .50 | — | .55 | phous, 1/2 oz. v.....ea. | 2.10 | — | 2.25 | Cassia.....lb. | .22 | — | .28 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .48 1/2 | — | .57 | Areca Nuts.....lb. | .18 | — | .23 | Burdock Root, Crushed.....lb. | .24 | — | .28 |
| Trichloroacetic.....oz. | .20 | — | .22 | Powdered.....lb. | .23 | — | .28 | Seed.....lb. | .35 | — | .38 |
| Valeric, 1 oz. v.....oz. | .18 | — | .22 | Aristol, Bayer.....oz. | 1.80 | — | 1.80 | Cacao Butter, bulk.....lb. | .35 | — | .38 |
| Acacin.....oz. | — | — | 3.50 | Arnica Flowers.....lb. | .38 | — | .43 | Baker's A and white.....lb. | .40 | — | .40 |
| | | | | Root.....lb. | .45 | — | .50 | Dutch.....lb. | .36 | — | .40 |
| | | | | Arrowroot, American.....lb. | .08 | — | .10 | Huyler's 12 lb. box.....lb. | — | — | .50 |
| | | | | Bermuda, true.....lb. | .55 | — | .60 | Maillard's.....lb. | .36 | — | .44 |
| | | | | Jamaica.....lb. | .14 | — | .16 | Caffeine, pure.....lb. | 11.50 | — | 12.00 |
| | | | | St. Vincent.....lb. | .14 | — | .16 | Benzoate.....oz. | .75 | — | .90 |
| | | | | Taylor's, 1/4 lb. tin foil | — | — | .37 | Bromide.....oz. | .70 | — | .75 |
| | | | | boxes, 12 lb.....lb. | .34 | — | .37 | Citrate.....lb. | 5.85 | — | 7.50 |

N. W. D. A. To Discourage Increase In Drug Stores

(Continued from Page 4)

Ask That Embargo Be Raised

The unexpected and difficult conditions of the drug market have been handled this year with success that commands admiration, was the statement made of the Board of Control, after reading the report of the committee on the drug market. The board passed the following resolution after studying this report:

"Resolved, That the President of the United States and the authorities at Washington be requested to use every means possible to have the embargo on goods held at Rotterdam removed."

Another resolution read:

"Resolved, That the president be directed to appoint a committee of three members whose duty it will be to co-operate with the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association with an attempt to improve trade conditions."

Only a Few New Members

The report of the Membership Committee stated that the committee was dissatisfied with the small number of names presented for membership last year but that it was forced to admit that in spite of a more vigorous campaign than ever before made this year's list for membership was smaller than ever. In order that what has happened should not occur the committee this year sent out personal letters to possible members believing that the personal appeal would be more effective than the circular letters which had been used in previous years. These letters were sent mostly through the western part of the country. Only 96 replies were received. Many of these replies stated that the solicited companies would be glad to become members of the association when better business conditions permitted.

The only company named by the committee for active membership was the Fuller-Morrisson Co., of Chicago. The names suggested for associate membership were: The American Hard Rubber Co. of New York City; The Anedemin Chemical Co., of Chattanooga, Tenn.; James C. Beach, M.D., New York City; The Brooks-Bailey Company, of Boston, Mass.; Thomas Barkhard Co., Inc., New York City; the Cumberland Glass Manufacturing Co., of Bridgeton, N. J.; The Eberhard Faber Co., of Brooklyn, N. Y.; the General Drug Co., of New York City; the H. K. Mulford Co., of Philadelphia; the Oil Products Co., of New York City; the Martin H. Smith Co., of New York City, and the St. Louis Commission Co., of St. Louis, Mo.

1914 Worst Year in Five

On the second day of their annual convention the wholesale druggists opened their morning session promptly and were busy with long reports the greater part of the day. The rather pessimistic report of the committee on credits and collections, headed by W. A. Hover of Kansas City, past president of the association, was perhaps the most important paper read during the day. Mr. Hover cited a list of business failures during the year and some of the causes for the financial disasters. He blamed the European war for the greater part of the bad business during the year. The evil of war conditions was only very slightly decreased by an increase in demand among the warring countries for some of the drugs manufactured in the United States.

In the opinion of Mr. Hover and his committee 1914 was the worst year in the drug business that has been experienced by the trade for five years.

The committee's report cited the following reasons as among those that caused the losses of 1914: Lack of sufficient capital on the part of those starting in business; the liberal amount of capital that is sometimes invested in the prescription departments, which seldom make a profit because of the fact that very many physicians dispense their own medicines; the putting of too much capital into the furnishing and fixtures of business houses; the too small investment of capital in goods from which real profits are derived.

Blame Placed on Automobiles

The committee blames the maintaining of too many automobiles as the cause of many of the recent failures. As a remedy for the profits lost between the prescription and the

other departments of the drug business Mr. Hover suggested that separate stores, professional and commercial, be maintained.

In the matter of indebtedness the committee reported that New England was improving with .33 of one per cent in 1914 as against .31 of one per cent in 1909. The Pacific Coast maintains about the same standard of indebtedness, .38 of one per cent. The decrease of the cotton market for the South has made that district the greatest sufferer. Mr. Hover stated that conditions were not expected to improve until the close of the war.

Oppose Spreading of Stamp Tax

The wholesale druggists have expressed themselves most strongly against the proposed tax on patent medicines and soap. The delegates to the convention stated during the discussion that they believed it very possible that such an act might be passed by Congress in the near future. The druggists pledged themselves to oppose the act if their prediction proves true.

The Harrison narcotic law is a thing of which the members of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association should be proud, since they had so much to do with framing and passing it, according to the report of G. W. Lattimer of Columbus on anti-narcotic matters. Mr. Lattimer blamed the physicians and not the druggists for violation of the Harrison law. The druggists are prevented from breaking the law by the vigilance of the Government inspectors, according to the report, but the physicians are less closely watched. Mr. Lattimer claimed that recent legislation had put the druggist's business on a higher plane.

The following is a list of those in attendance:

NEW YORK—George A. Anderson, M. Bakst, W. A. Bush, T. E. Crossman, F. T. Dodge, R. E. Fernald, M. P. Flack, A. D. Guerra, F. E. Holliday, E. J. Hopkins, H. B. Harding, F. H. Leonard, Thos. F. Main, S. M. Money Penny, E. C. Otto, A. H. Rowe, E. E. A. Stone, H. W. St. John, H. J. Schnell, A. T. Sneden, P. Schlusser, Charles E. Sutton, William Jay Schieffelin, B. T. Van Alen.

CHICAGO—R. H. Lingott, J. W. Morrisson, C. E. Matthews, B. F. Zimmer.

PHILADELPHIA—Milton Campbell, C. E. Hires, Dr. A. W. Miller, W. V. Smith.

ST. LOUIS—T. H. Appleton, G. A. Beauchamp, Jr., Frederick Usher.

BOSTON—Charles A. West.

CLEVELAND—Ralph L. Fuller, W. A. Jewett, A. H. Van Gorder.

BALTIMORE—H. H. Robinson, W. A. Sailer, Louis Weigert.

DETROIT—C. Walker Craibe, E. G. Swift, J. W. Smart.

SAN FRANCISCO—C. E. Dodd, C. E. Mutin, C. F. Michaels, J. D. Ryan, M. M. Root, R. R. Zane, F. C. Fetter, William L. Ferdon.

BUFFALO—H. A. Anstram.

MILWAUKEE—Fred H. Squier, W. B. Strong.

CINCINNATI—F. A. Dillingham.

WASHINGTON—M. H. Hickox.

LOS ANGELES—L. D. Sale.

SEATTLE—A. B. Stewart.

DENVER—W. A. Hoover.

BIRMINGHAM—W. W. Curtis.

MEMPHIS—R. R. Ellis, R. R. Ellis, Jr.

OMAHA—C. E. Bidwell, C. F. Weller.

ALBANY—Charles Gibson.

ROCHESTER—W. W. Gibson.

COLUMBUS—G. W. Lattimer.

INDIANAPOLIS—J. K. Lilly, Eli Lilly, J. B. Mueller.

SALT LAKE CITY—C. A. Faus, G. W. Reed.

DALLAS—J. C. Robinson, Orum Robinson.

PEORIA—A. J. Tapping.

TOLEDO—R. H. Bradley.

HOUSTON—C. F. Carter, H. R. Moore.

PORTLAND—E. L. Braden, H. J. Frank.

LITTLE ROCK—J. H. Brown.

KANSAS CITY—J. A. Gallagher, G. H. Gordon, John T. Kennedy.

SACRAMENTO—W. F. Geary.

SANTA BARBARA—F. H. Kimball, J. H. Thomas.

SIOUX CITY—A. J. More.

ATLANTA—Charles H. Candler.

RICHMOND—A. J. Kavanagh.

WICHITA—C. A. Englehart.

OGDEN—Charles Empey.

DECATUR—L. G. Gray.

ROCK ISLAND—Ben. C. Hartz.

PROVIDENCE—B. A. Jackson.

GRAND HAVEN—John S. Nash.

Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|---|------|------------------------------------|---------|---|---------|---------------------------------------|----------|---|----------|
| Caffeine, H'd'brm., gr. eff.lb. | .60 | — | .75 | Cohosh Root, blacklb. | .15 | — | .20 | Foenugreek Seedlb. | .06 | — | .08 |
| Hydrochlor. (true salt).....oz. | .50 | — | .60 | Bluelb. | .14 | — | .19 | Groundlb. | .07 | — | .09 |
| Sulphate, eighthsoz. | .65 | — | .70 | Colchicum Rootlb. | .30 | — | .33 | Formaldehydelb. | .14 | — | .26 |
| Fusateoz. | .60 | — | .70 | Powderedlb. | .38 | — | .41 | Fuller's Earthlb. | .05 | — | .08 |
| Calamus Root, peeledlb. | .25 | — | .30 | Seedlb. | 1.15 | — | 1.25 | Galangal Root, selectedlb. | .18 | — | .23 |
| Powderedlb. | .29 | — | .32 | Powderedlb. | 1.25 | — | 1.35 | Powderedlb. | .24 | — | .30 |
| White, peeled and split.....lb. | .85 | — | .95 | Collodion, U. S. P., 1900.....lb. | .49 | — | .60 | Galbanum, strainedlb. | 1.15 | — | 1.25 |
| Calcium Benzoateoz. | — | — | .19 | Flexiblelb. | .55 | — | .60 | Gamboge, blockylb. | .75 | — | .85 |
| Bromidelb. | 1.30 | — | 1.35 | Colocynth, selectlb. | .40 | — | .45 | Powderedlb. | .85 | — | .90 |
| Chloride crudelb. | .08 | — | .10 | Pulplb. | .65 | — | .80 | Select, Pipe, brightlb. | .80 | — | .85 |
| Fusedlb. | .55 | — | .75 | Coltsfoot Rootlb. | .18 | — | .22 | Garlic, on strings.....string | .25 | — | .30 |
| Granulatedlb. | .12 | — | .15 | Comfrey Root, crushed.....lb. | .24 | — | .26 | Gaultheria (see Wintergreen) | — | — | — |
| Glycerophosphatelb. | .95 | — | 1.05 | Condurango Bark, truelb. | .45 | — | .50 | Gelatinlb. | 1.00 | — | 1.10 |
| Hypophosphitelb. | .15 | — | .20 | Conium Leaveslb. | .18 | — | .22 | Goldlb. | .75 | — | .85 |
| Iodidelb. | 5.00 | — | 5.25 | Seedlb. | .20 | — | .25 | Silverlb. | .65 | — | 1.00 |
| Lactateoz. | .10 | — | .12 | Copaiba, S. A.lb. | .42 | — | .47 | Gelsemin (Resinoid)oz. | — | — | 5.00 |
| Lactophosphate Sol.lb. | 1.20 | — | 1.30 | Paralb. | .40 | — | .44 | Gelseminine, C. P. crystals, | — | — | — |
| Permanganateoz. | .30 | — | .40 | Copper, Acetate, distilled.....lb. | .50 | — | .50 | Ger., 15 gr. v.....ea. | — | — | 5.00 |
| Phosphate, Precip.lb. | .19 | — | .35 | Ammoniatedlb. | .50 | — | .50 | Sulphate, 15 gr. v.....ea. | — | — | — |
| Sulphate, Precip., pure.....lb. | .35 | — | .40 | Carbonatelb. | .30 | — | .35 | Gelsemium Rootlb. | .16 | — | .20 |
| Sulphitelb. | .14 | — | .16 | Chloride, pure, cryst.....lb. | .55 | — | .60 | Powderedlb. | .25 | — | .30 |
| Sulphocarbonateoz. | .10 | — | .13 | Iodidelb. | .46 | — | .50 | Gentian Rootlb. | .14 | — | .17 |
| Calendula Flowerslb. | .60 | — | .75 | Subacetate (Verdigris)lb. | .42 | — | .43 | Powderedlb. | .20 | — | .23 |
| Calomel (see Mercury Chlor.) | — | — | — | Barrelslb. | .40 | — | .45 | Ginger Root, African.....lb. | .12 | — | .14 |
| Camphor, refinedlb. | .44 | — | .55 | Sulphate (Blue Vit.).....lb. | .07 1/2 | — | .07 3/4 | Powderedlb. | .16 | — | .18 |
| 1/4 lb. squares.....lb. | .46 | — | .52 | Powderedlb. | .12 | — | .15 | Jamaica, bleachedlb. | .24 | — | .28 |
| Powderedlb. | .50 | — | .60 | Copperas100 lbs. | 1.00 | — | 1.12 | Groundlb. | .24 | — | .26 |
| Japaneselb. | .44 | — | .55 | Corianderlb. | .09 | — | .11 | Powderedlb. | .27 | — | .31 |
| Canary Seed, Sicilylb. | .09 | — | .10 | Powderedlb. | .15 | — | .20 | Ginsenglb. | 7.50 | — | 8.50 |
| So. Americalb. | .08 | — | .10 | Corrosive Sublimate (see Mer- | — | — | — | Glycerin, C. P., bulk, drums | — | — | — |
| Canella Bark, powdered.....lb. | .30 | — | .34 | cury Bichloride) | — | — | — | and bbls. addedlb. | .29 | — | .30 |
| Cannabis Indica Herb.....lb. | 2.00 | — | 2.15 | Cotoi, true, 1/2 oz. v.....oz. | — | — | 27.00 | in canslb. | .30 | — | .32 |
| Cantharides, Russa, sifted.....lb. | 4.25 | — | 4.50 | Cotton Root Barklb. | .20 | — | .25 | Lesslb. | .36 | — | .38 |
| Powderedlb. | 4.50 | — | 4.75 | Powderedlb. | .25 | — | .30 | Gold and Sodium Chloride, | — | — | — |
| Chineselb. | 1.50 | — | 1.60 | Cramp Barklb. | .20 | — | .25 | U. S. P., 15 gr. v.....doz. | 2.80 | — | 3.40 |
| Powderedlb. | 1.75 | — | 1.85 | Coumarinoz. | .65 | — | .70 | Gold Thrd. (Coptis trifol.).....lb. | 1.20 | — | 1.40 |
| Capsicumlb. | .36 | — | .40 | Cranebilllb. | .24 | — | .29 | Golden Seal Rootlb. | 5.00 | — | 5.25 |
| Powderedlb. | .40 | — | .46 | Cream Tartar, powd.....lb. | .30 | — | .35 | Powderedlb. | 5.50 | — | 5.75 |
| Carawaylb. | .16 | — | .20 | Cresote, Beechwoodlb. | 2.25 | — | 2.75 | Grains of Paradiselb. | .40 | — | .45 |
| Powderedlb. | .18 | — | .22 | Carbonateoz. | .40 | — | .45 | Powderedlb. | .46 | — | .51 |
| Carbon Disulphidelb. | .16 | — | .22 | Croton-Chloral (Butylchl.).....oz. | .35 | — | .38 | Grindelia Robusta Herb.....lb. | .22 | — | .27 |
| Tetrachloridelb. | .24 | — | .27 | Cube Berries, siftedlb. | .62 | — | .70 | Guaiac Resinlb. | .27 | — | .32 |
| Cardamom, Seed bleachedlb. | 1.50 | — | 1.90 | Powderedlb. | .65 | — | .75 | Powderedlb. | .30 | — | .35 |
| Decorticatedlb. | 1.30 | — | 1.40 | Cudbearlb. | .30 | — | .40 | Guaiac, Resinlb. | .50 | — | .65 |
| Powderedlb. | 1.40 | — | 1.50 | Culver's Rootlb. | .25 | — | .30 | Wood raspedlb. | .03 | — | .06 |
| Carmine, No. 40oz. | .35 | — | .42 | Cumin Seedlb. | .26 | — | .30 | Guaiacal liquidlb. | 3.00 | — | 3.50 |
| Cascara Sagrada Barklb. | .18 | — | .20 | Damiana Leaveslb. | .20 | — | .24 | Carbonateoz. | .60 | — | .70 |
| Cascarilla Barklb. | .21 | — | .25 | Dandelion Herblb. | .25 | — | .30 | Salicyl. (Guaiac. Salol).....oz. | 1.60 | — | 1.60 |
| Cassia, Chinalb. | .14 | — | .18 | Rootlb. | .30 | — | .33 | Valerianate (Geosote).....oz. | 1.34 | — | 1.34 |
| Powderedlb. | .15 | — | .20 | Cutlb. | .32 | — | .35 | Guarana (Paullinia)lb. | 1.35 | — | 1.45 |
| Fistulalb. | .45 | — | .60 | Dextrine, yellowlb. | .07 | — | .14 | Powderedlb. | 1.45 | — | 1.50 |
| Saigon, thin, selectlb. | .45 | — | .60 | Whitelb. | .09 | — | .15 | Gun Cotton (Pyroxylin).....oz. | .20 | — | .25 |
| Powderedlb. | .55 | — | .65 | Digitalin, eighthsoz. | — | — | 10.75 | Gutta Percha, crude chips.....lb. | 1.50 | — | 1.75 |
| Catechu, Medicinallb. | .18 | — | .20 | Digitalis Leaves, Eng.....lb. | .30 | — | .35 | Sheetlb. | 1.50 | — | 1.75 |
| Catnip Lvs., pressed, oz.....lb. | .27 | — | .30 | Germanlb. | .30 | — | .35 | Heliotropinoz. | — | — | .32 |
| Celery Seedlb. | .40 | — | .46 | Powdered, ozs.lb. | .35 | — | .40 | Hemlock Bark, crushedoz. | .15 | — | .18 |
| Ceresin, whitelb. | .25 | — | .30 | Dog Grass, cutlb. | .70 | — | .75 | Powderedlb. | .18 | — | .20 |
| Yellowlb. | .18 | — | .20 | Dover's Powderlb. | 2.25 | — | 2.60 | Hemoloz. | .80 | — | .85 |
| Cerium Oxalatelb. | .50 | — | .55 | Dragon's Blood powd.....lb. | .40 | — | .70 | Hemp Seedlb. | 1.06 1/2 | — | 1.09 1/2 |
| Chalk, Precipitated, English, | — | — | — | Extralb. | 1.50 | — | 1.65 | Henbane Leaves, Eng.....lb. | — | — | — |
| 7 lb. bagslb. | .11 | — | .14 | Powderedlb. | 1.60 | — | 1.90 | Germanlb. | .28 | — | .42 |
| Prepared, Erg., Thomas, box | .50 | — | .60 | Reedslb. | 1.10 | — | 1.20 | Powderedlb. | .34 | — | .46 |
| 8 lb. box, white.....box | .50 | — | .60 | Duotoloz. | — | — | 1.50 | Seedlb. | .22 | — | .35 |
| Pinkbox | .60 | — | .70 | Dwarf Elderlb. | .35 | — | .40 | Henna Leaveslb. | .22 | — | .32 |
| White, bbls.lb. | .004 1/2 | — | .04 | Echinacea Rootlb. | .25 | — | .30 | Heroin Hyd'chl, 15 gr. v.....ea. | 1.35 | — | 1.50 |
| Chamomile Flowers, Hunlb. | .55 | — | .65 | Elateriumoz. | .65 | — | .70 | Hexamethylenaminelb. | 1.35 | — | 1.50 |
| Roman or Belgianlb. | .45 | — | .50 | Elderberrieslb. | .25 | — | .30 | Holocain, 1 gm. vials.....ea. | — | — | .35 |
| Chilelb. | .70 | — | .75 | Flowers, pressedlb. | .32 | — | .37 | Homatropin Alk.gr. | .41 | — | .50 |
| Chinoidineoz. | .11 | — | .12 | Juice, Sambucilb. | .30 | — | .30 | Hydrobromidegr. | .22 | — | .33 |
| Chinolin, pureoz. | — | — | .45 | Elecampane Rootlb. | .16 | — | .22 | Hydrochloridegr. | .40 | — | .45 |
| Chirettalb. | .25 | — | .30 | Groundlb. | .18 | — | .24 | Salicylate and Sulphate gr. | .40 | — | .45 |
| Chloral Hydrate, cryst.....lb. | 2.10 | — | 2.25 | Elm Bark, selectlb. | .25 | — | .30 | Honey, strainedlb. | .12 | — | .15 |
| Chloroformlb. | .40 | — | .50 | Ground, purelb. | .30 | — | .35 | Hops, select (1914)lb. | .32 | — | .40 |
| Chrysarobinoz. | .26 | — | .28 | Powdered, purelb. | .33 | — | .36 | Pressed, 1/4 and 1/2 lb. pkgs.....lb. | .35 | — | .42 |
| Cinchona Bark, pale, sel'd.....lb. | .28 | — | .32 | Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sul.) | — | — | — | Horehound Leaveslb. | .20 | — | .25 |
| Redlb. | .36 | — | .38 | Ergot, Russialb. | 1.05 | — | 1.15 | Hydrastine, Alk., C. P.....oz. | 28.00 | — | 30.00 |
| Yellow, Calisayalb. | .38 | — | .44 | Powderedlb. | 1.15 | — | 1.25 | Hydrochlorideoz. | 28.00 | — | 30.00 |
| Cinchonidine, Alkal., pure.....oz. | .45 | — | .50 | Ether, Aceticlb. | .50 | — | .50 | Sulphateoz. | 28.00 | — | 30.00 |
| Salicylateoz. | — | — | .35 | Chloric, U. S. P.lb. | .45 | — | .60 | Hydrochinonlb. | 5.80 | — | 6.20 |
| Sulphateoz. | .30 | — | .37 | Nitrous Conct.lb. | .80 | — | 1.10 | Hydrogen Peroxide, Sol., Me- | — | — | — |
| Cinchonine, Sulphateoz. | .14 | — | .18 | U. S. P.lb. | .30 | — | .36 | dicalinallb. | .25 | — | .30 |
| Salicylateoz. | .18 | — | .20 | U. S. P., 1880lb. | .29 | — | .36 | Sol. Technicallb. | — | — | — |
| Civetoz. | 2.75 | — | 3.00 | Valerianicoz. | .25 | — | .30 | Hyosol. Hydrob., 1 gr. v. gr. | .20 | — | .29 |
| Cloves, Zanzibarlb. | .27 | — | .31 | Eucaine Hydrochlor.oz. | — | — | 3.50 | Hyoscyamine, Amorp., 15 gr. | — | — | — |
| Powdered, purelb. | .42 | — | .46 | Eucalyptol, U. S. P.oz. | .08 | — | .10 | vialsea. | — | — | 3.75 |
| Penanglb. | .42 | — | .46 | Eucalyptus Leaveslb. | .15 | — | .20 | Crystal, whitegr. | .30 | — | .40 |
| Cobalt, pow. (Fly Poison).....lb. | .43 | — | .48 | Eunonymin (Eclec. powd.).....oz. | .40 | — | .45 | Hydrobromidegr. | .16 | — | .20 |
| Cocaine, Alkaloid, 1/2 oz. v.....oz. | 4.50 | — | 4.75 | Euphorbiumlb. | .34 | — | .38 | Iceland Mosslb. | .14 | — | .16 |
| Hydrochlor., crys., ozs.....oz. | 4.20 | — | 4.45 | Powderedlb. | .40 | — | .45 | Ichthyollb. | 4.25 | — | 4.50 |
| 1/2 oz. vials.....oz. | 4.45 | — | 4.60 | Euquinineoz. | 1.40 | — | 1.40 | Indigo, Bengal, truelb. | — | — | — |
| Oleate (5 p. c. Alk.).....oz. | .80 | — | 1.00 | Exalgineoz. | 1.40 | — | 1.40 | Madraslb. | 1.10 | — | 1.20 |
| Coca Leaves, Huanucolb. | — | — | — | Fennel Seedlb. | .20 | — | .50 | Insect Powderlb. | .50 | — | .60 |
| Truxillolb. | .45 | — | .50 | Flaxseed, cleanedbbls. | 8.75 | — | 9.00 | Pure Unco'd Dalm'nlb. | .65 | — | .75 |
| Cocculus, Ind. (Fish Ber.).....lb. | .15 | — | .20 | Lesslb. | .06 1/2 | — | .08 | Iodine Bromideoz. | — | — | 4.5 |
| Powderedlb. | .20 | — | .25 | Groundlb. | .05 | — | .08 | Resublimedlb. | 4.75 | — | 5.00 |
| Cochineal, Honduraslb. | .70 | — | .85 | — | — | — | — | Iodoform, cryst. & powd.....lb. | 5.00 | — | 5.20 |
| Powderedlb. | .80 | — | .95 | — | — | — | — | Deodorizedoz. | .60 | — | .64 |
| Codaineoz. | 7.25 | — | 7.50 | — | — | — | — | Ipecac Root, Carthagealb. | 2.50 | — | 2.85 |
| Phosphateoz. | 6.75 | — | 7.25 | — | — | — | — | Powderedlb. | 2.65 | — | 2.80 |
| Sulphateoz. | 7.30 | — | 7.50 | — | — | — | — | Riolb. | 4.50 | — | 4.75 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Irish Moss, bleachedlb. | .20 | — | .25 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Irisin (Eclectic Powder).....oz. | — | — | .60 |

Court Enjoins Fixing of Prices Through Jobbers

In Kellogg Corn Flakes Case it is Held That Resale Policy of Company Violates Anti-Trust Laws—Decision Will Have Far-Reaching Effect.

In a decision which is likely to have a far-reaching effect on the problem of price maintenance, the Kellogg Toasted Corn Flakes Co., of Battle Creek, Mich., was permanently enjoined from fixing the resale price of its product by a consent decree recently announced in the United States District Court at Detroit. The decree takes effect October 15 and is considered important as fixing a precedent against the fixing of resale prices on food products.

The Government contended in its suit, which was started in December, 1912, that the company had no authority to fix the resale price of its property or to suggest to or warn the jobbers that if they refused to carry out the fixed price agreement they would be cut off from a further supply of toasted corn flakes.

Claimed Right Under Patent

The Kellogg Company held that it was not violating the law inasmuch as the notice to jobbers concerning the resale price was printed on the carton containing the product, which had been patented with the notice thereon. The patent, the company claimed, made it legal for them to handle the product in that way. The decision handed down not only enjoined the company from fixing the resale price but also said that it must refrain from using the price notice on its cartons.

The decision is regarded as a victory for the government, although the terms were agreed to by both parties. In substance, it is regarded as meaning that the company recognizes its defeat in undertaking to control the resale price when it does not deal directly with the retailer. The decree means that sales plans based on the passing of an agreement through a third party is "conspiracy" within the meaning of the anti-trust laws.

Differs from Cream of Wheat Case

It is on this point that the decision differs materially from the case of the Cream of Wheat Co. vs the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. In that case the manufacturer was dealing with the retailer and exercised control by refusing to sell goods unless resold under the terms of the manufacturer. The court held that the manufacturer had a right to choose his distributors and therefore by inference upheld price fixing. The public cannot determine how far the court goes in deciding the general question of fixed prices where only the manufacturer and jobber are concerned until the full text of the decree is made public.

The Kellogg case involved transactions through a third party and was based largely on patent rights in a specific carton. Patent law considerations have played an important part in the case, the Government insisting in retaining this form of action in spite of the efforts of the company to test the resale issue on its merits. It is pointed out also that this action is over the right to use a patented carton and does not deal with the trade-marked name of a product. Other cases of a similar nature have been decided in favor of the government in the past and it is not thought that this decision will have great effect in instances where the retailer is dealing directly with the manufacturer.

STANDARD OIL CO. TO MAKE DYES

Unconfirmed Reports Say This Concern is Making Extensive Preparations

The Standard Oil Co., together with the Du Pont powder concerns, are working out plans to enter the dyestuff manufacturing field on a large scale, according to unconfirmed reports which have recently been published.

It is said that the initial preparations have been made to obtain the crude materials at cost through investments by Standard Oil Co. men in stock of the United States Industrial Alcohol Co., the Lackawanna Steel Co., and the Ten-

nessee Copper Co. With control of these three plants assured the Standard Oil Co. would have no difficulty in obtaining all the alcohol, benzol and sulphuric acid necessary for an enormous dye business. Most of the materials needed in the manufacture of dyes are produced either from coal or petroleum and the Standard Oil Co. has for years been making many of them as by-products.

The Standard Oil Co. officers have been studying the dye situation ever since the war cut off the German supply of dyes from this country and, according to reports, preparations are being made to spend millions of dollars to get the various phases of the business under one control.

AUSTRALIA BARS U. S. PERFUME

But Action Was Taken in Belief Goods were Really From Germany

In the belief that perfumes marked "Made in the U. S. A." which were being imported into Australia by Julius Blau, a representative of the German firm which makes cologne, were really being made in Germany and that the money for their sale went to an enemy country, the Federal House of Representatives at Melbourne recently instituted proceedings against Blau on a bond of \$30,000. Hereafter precautions will be taken to see that not only the bottle in which the perfume is shipped is made in the U. S. A. but the "No. 4711," as the perfume is called, is also made in America.

Members of the house criticised the Government officials for allowing Blau to import goods after a trip to the United States. It was claimed that the materials came from Germany and were made up in the United States.

It has been learned that Mulhens & Kropff, of 25 West Forty-fifth street, New York City, who manufacture the perfume under the trade name of "No. 4711," have made several large shipments of the goods to Australia in the last few months, according to a statement in the New York Times. The factory of the company is in Marion, N. J. William Kropff, who is in charge of the company's interest in the United States, is quoted as authority for the statement that the goods were made entirely in this country, and that the shipments were made with the sanction of the British Consul.

Mr. Blau is reported to have told the Australian government that a factory was to be established in that country for the manufacture of "No. 4711," but Mr. Kropff denied that this was so. He said Blau was merely an agent buying American goods. Mr. Kropff refused to discuss what portion of the profits went to Germany.

MEYER BROS. TO PAY ALL CLAIMS

Trustees for the Meyer Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis, on September 27, presented a written proposition to creditors in the office of Referee Coles, providing for payment of all claims within seven years. Hearing was adjourned to October 18, in order to hear from creditors, a large proportion of whom, it was stated, had already agreed to the proposition. The trustees' offer provided for payment of 10 per cent of claims upon the expiration of the first, second and third years, 15 per cent on each of the fourth and fifth years and 20 per cent upon each of the sixth and seventh years. Treasurer C. W. Wall of the company estimated the total indebtedness at about \$950,000. He said the business had fallen from a normal of \$5,000,000 annually to about \$3,500,000 annually, but that the trade would come back under the proposition offered and supply a profit to meet the terms of the agreement.

Hannan Drug Store, Johnstown, Pa., is Sold

The Hannan drug and gift store, owned and conducted for the past 20 years by Frank W. Hannan, at Youngstown, Pa., has been purchased by Grafton F. Porch and Robert R. Moses. Mr. Moses graduated from the Pittsburg College of Pharmacy last spring and Mr. Porch graduates from the same institution next spring.

Mercier, Freres & Co. Locate in Newark, N. J.

The recently incorporated Mercier, Freres & Co. has leased the upper part of the large factory at 126-130 Adams street, Newark, N. J., where it will manufacture perfumes, soaps and other toilet articles.

Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|-------|---|------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------|---|-------|-------------------------------|-------|------|---|------|
| Iron, Acetate, dry | oz. | .14 | — | .16 | Hypophosphite, pure | lb. | 1.75 | — | 1.85 | Eucalyptus | lb. | .75 | — | .85 |
| Benzoate | oz. | .18 | — | .22 | Metal, Powdered | oz. | .40 | — | .57 | Fennel Seed, pure | lb. | 3.25 | — | 3.75 |
| Bromide | oz. | .12 | — | .16 | Magnesium Metal, Ribbon | oz. | — | — | .75 | Gaultheria Leaf | lb. | 4.60 | — | 4.90 |
| Iron Chloride, crst., U. S. | lb. | .18 | — | .20 | Phosphate, pure | oz. | .06 | — | .08 | Geranium, Rose, Nat'l. | lb. | 5.50 | — | 6.00 |
| Citrate, U. S. P. | lb. | .80 | — | .90 | Sulphate (Sal. Epsom) | lb. | .06 | — | .08 | Turkish | lb. | 4.25 | — | 4.50 |
| and Ammonia, Sol. | lb. | .75 | — | .83 | C. P. Crystals | lb. | .18 | — | .20 | Ginger | oz. | .45 | — | .50 |
| and Quin. Cit. U. S. P. | lb. | 2.30 | — | 2.50 | Dried | lb. | .14 | — | .18 | Gingergrass | lb. | 2.00 | — | 2.25 |
| (12 p. c. Q.) Scales | lb. | 2.30 | — | 2.50 | Malva Flowers, large | lb. | 2.00 | — | 2.25 | Haarlem, Dutch | gross | 2.45 | — | 2.60 |
| Quin. & Strychnine | lb. | 2.60 | — | 3.00 | Blue, small | lb. | .18 | — | .22 | Gold Medal Tilly, large | gross | — | — | — |
| Hypophosphite | lb. | 1.75 | — | 1.85 | Mandrake Root | lb. | .18 | — | .22 | Regular | gross | — | — | — |
| Iodide | oz. | .35 | — | .40 | Powdered | lb. | .23 | — | .26 | Capsules | gross | — | — | — |
| Syrup | lb. | .36 | — | .42 | Manganese, Bromide | oz. | .18 | — | .23 | Sylvester's | doz. | — | — | 3.00 |
| Nitrate Sol., U. S. P. | lb. | .27 | — | .30 | Carbonate, crys., med. | oz. | .08 | — | .10 | Hemlock | lb. | .80 | — | .90 |
| Oxalate (Ferrous) | oz. | .08 | — | .12 | Chloride, cryst. | lb. | .30 | — | .40 | Juniper Berries | lb. | 1.90 | — | 2.20 |
| Phosphate, gran., lb. bots. | lb. | .68 | — | .73 | Hypophosphite | lb. | 1.75 | — | 1.90 | Wood | lb. | .40 | — | .45 |
| U. S. P. Scales | lb. | .75 | — | .83 | Lactate | oz. | .22 | — | .25 | Lard | gal. | .85 | — | 1.10 |
| Precipitated, 1 lb. bots. | lb. | .35 | — | .40 | Oxide, black, powd. | lb. | .10 | — | .18 | Flowers, Mitcham | oz. | — | — | — |
| Protocarb. (Vallet's M.) | lb. | — | — | .30 | Manna, flake, large | lb. | .90 | — | 1.00 | Garden, French | lb. | 4.50 | — | 5.25 |
| Pyrophosph. Scales Sol. | lb. | .75 | — | .83 | Small | lb. | .56 | — | .66 | Spike | lb. | 1.35 | — | 1.50 |
| Quenneville's (by hydrn.) | lb. | .48 | — | .58 | Marjoram Leaves Ger. | lb. | .37 | — | .50 | Lemon | lb. | 1.40 | — | 1.50 |
| Salicylate | oz. | .11 | — | .15 | Mastic | lb. | .70 | — | .80 | Lemongrass | lb. | 1.35 | — | 1.40 |
| Sesquichloride | lb. | .30 | — | .35 | Menthol, cryst. | lb. | .40 | — | .45 | Limes, expressed | lb. | 3.25 | — | 3.35 |
| Solution | lb. | .30 | — | .35 | Mercury | lb. | 2.85 | — | 2.95 | Distilled | lb. | 2.50 | — | 2.75 |
| Subsulphate | lb. | .20 | — | .27 | Ammon (pure precip.) | lb. | 1.50 | — | 1.60 | Linseed, boiled | gal. | .60 | — | .75 |
| Solution (Monsef's) | lb. | .12 | — | .15 | Bichloride (cor. sub.) | lb. | 1.44 | — | 1.64 | Raw | gal. | .59 | — | .75 |
| Sulph. (Coppers) | 100 lbs. | 1.25 | — | 1.40 | Powdered | lb. | 1.39 | — | 1.59 | Mace, distilled | lb. | 1.25 | — | 1.35 |
| Cryst., pure | lb. | .08 | — | .12 | Bisulphate | lb. | 1.30 | — | 1.37 | Expressed | lb. | 1.10 | — | 1.20 |
| Dried | lb. | .15 | — | .18 | Chloride, mild (Ca'l.) | lb. | 1.52 | — | 1.67 | Male Fern, Ethereal | lb. | 7.00 | — | 7.50 |
| Tartrate & Ammonium | lb. | .70 | — | .80 | Iodide, green, Proto | lb. | 3.60 | — | 4.25 | Mustard, artificial | lb. | 5.30 | — | 5.60 |
| and Potass., Scales | lb. | .70 | — | .80 | Red (Pre.) Biniodide | lb. | 1.70 | — | 1.90 | Essential | oz. | .60 | — | .65 |
| Valeriate Sol., U. S. P. | lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Oxide, Red (Red. Pre.) | lb. | .16 | — | .20 | Expressed | gal. | .90 | — | 1.10 |
| Valerate | oz. | .25 | — | .30 | Yellow | oz. | .27 | — | .30 | Mirbane | lb. | .45 | — | .50 |
| Isinglass, Russian | lb. | 7.80 | — | 8.25 | Salicylate | oz. | .27 | — | .30 | Neatsfoot | gal. | .75 | — | 1.05 |
| Jaborandi Leaves | lb. | .25 | — | .35 | Sulphate (Turp. M'l.) | lb. | 1.25 | — | 1.80 | Neroli, Bigarade, best | oz. | 4.50 | — | 5.00 |
| Jalap Root, selected | lb. | .20 | — | .26 | Mercury with Chalk (by suc- | — | — | — | — | Petals, extra | oz. | 1.50 | — | 2.00 |
| Powdered | lb. | .28 | — | .32 | cussion) | lb. | .84 | — | .94 | Nutmeg | lb. | 1.20 | — | 1.25 |
| Juniper Berries | lb. | .07 | — | .09 | Millet Seed | lb. | .06 | — | .12 | Olive Lucca, Cream, 1/4 gal. | gal. | 3.25 | — | 3.50 |
| Kamala | lb. | 1.75 | — | 1.85 | German | lb. | — | — | — | and 1 gal. cans. | gal. | 3.10 | — | 3.35 |
| Powdered | lb. | 1.85 | — | 2.00 | Morphine | lb. | — | — | — | Malaga | gal. | 1.40 | — | 1.65 |
| Purified | lb. | — | — | — | Alkaloid, pure, 1/4 oz. v. | oz. | 5.70 | — | 5.85 | Orange, bitter | lb. | 2.25 | — | 2.40 |
| Kaolin | lb. | .07 | — | .09 | Hydrobromide, 1/4 oz. v. | oz. | 6.10 | — | 6.35 | Sweet | lb. | 1.90 | — | 2.35 |
| Kava Kava | lb. | .26 | — | .30 | Hydrochloride, 1/4 oz. v. | oz. | 5.85 | — | 6.00 | Origanium | lb. | .35 | — | .90 |
| Kino | lb. | .55 | — | .60 | Sulphate, 1 oz. v. | oz. | 5.70 | — | 5.85 | Palm, Lagos | lb. | .18 | — | .20 |
| Powdered | lb. | .65 | — | .70 | 1/4 oz. vial | oz. | 5.45 | — | 5.60 | Kernel | lb. | .18 | — | .20 |
| Kola Nuts, small and large | lb. | .18 | — | .23 | Valerate, 1/4 oz. v. | oz. | 5.70 | — | 5.85 | Paraffin | gal. | .40 | — | .50 |
| Powdered | lb. | .27 | — | .32 | Mullein Flow., 1 lb. cans. | lb. | 2.00 | — | 2.25 | Light | gal. | — | — | — |
| Kousso, powdered | lb. | .55 | — | .60 | Musk Root | lb. | 1.75 | — | 2.00 | Russian | gal. | — | — | — |
| Lactucarium | lb. | 4.50 | — | 7.50 | Powdered | lb. | 1.65 | — | 2.10 | Patchouli | oz. | .45 | — | .60 |
| Ladies' Slipper Root | lb. | .47 | — | .55 | Mustard Seed, black | lb. | .13 | — | .20 | Peach Kernels | lb. | .50 | — | .60 |
| Lanoline, "B. J. D." | lb. | — | — | — | Ground | lb. | .18 | — | .20 | Peanut | gal. | .90 | — | 1.10 |
| Anhydrous | lb. | — | — | — | White | lb. | .17 | — | .20 | Pennyroyal | lb. | 2.00 | — | 2.25 |
| "Leibreich" | lb. | — | — | — | Ground | lb. | .28 | — | .35 | Pepper, black, (Oleoresin, U. | — | — | — | — |
| Anhydrous | lb. | — | — | — | Myrrh (Gum-Resin) | lb. | .28 | — | .40 | S. P. | lb. | — | — | 3.90 |
| Lanum, "Merck" | lb. | — | — | 1.30 | Naphthalene, flake or balls | lb. | .17 | — | .19 | Peppermint, N. Y. | lb. | 1.75 | — | 1.85 |
| Anhydrous | lb. | — | — | 1.80 | Nickel and Ammon. Sul. | lb. | .19 | — | .21 | Hotchkiss | lb. | 2.75 | — | 3.00 |
| (See also Adeps Lanae) | — | — | — | — | Sulphate | lb. | .19 | — | .21 | Western | lb. | 1.75 | — | 1.85 |
| Larkspur Seed | lb. | .36 | — | .43 | Nutgalls | lb. | .30 | — | .36 | Pimenta | lb. | 2.25 | — | 2.75 |
| Powdered | lb. | .44 | — | .49 | Powdered | lb. | .38 | — | .42 | Pine Needles | lb. | .85 | — | .90 |
| Lavender Flowers | lb. | .28 | — | .32 | Nutmegs | lb. | .22 | — | .26 | Poppy, true | lb. | .20 | — | .25 |
| Extra | lb. | .36 | — | .40 | Extra large | 80 to lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Rape Seed | gal. | .90 | — | 1.00 |
| Head picked | lb. | .40 | — | .45 | Nux Vomica | lb. | .12 | — | .14 | Rose, Kissanlik | oz. | 8.75 | — | 9.50 |
| Lead Acetate (Sugar) | lb. | .20 | — | .25 | Powdered | lb. | .22 | — | .26 | Artificial | oz. | 3.50 | — | 4.00 |
| Chloride | lb. | .65 | — | .75 | Oil, Almond, bitter | lb. | 8.50 | — | 10.00 | Rosemary Flowers | lb. | 1.00 | — | 1.15 |
| Iodide, powdered | lb. | .35 | — | .36 | Without Acid | lb. | 9.75 | — | 10.75 | Trieste | lb. | .75 | — | .90 |
| Nitrate | lb. | .23 | — | .40 | Sweet, pure | lb. | 1.05 | — | 1.20 | Rosin | gal. | .35 | — | .70 |
| Leeches, best Swedish | ea. | .12 | — | .15 | Amber, crude, dark | lb. | .28 | — | .32 | Rue, pure | oz. | .40 | — | .50 |
| Lemon Peel, Ribbons | lb. | .15 | — | .20 | Rectified | lb. | .40 | — | .45 | Salad, Union Oil Co. | gal. | .70 | — | .75 |
| Ground | lb. | .20 | — | .25 | Aniseed, Star | lb. | 1.30 | — | 1.40 | Sandalwood, English | lb. | 6.50 | — | 7.00 |
| Licorice, Corig | lb. | .35 | — | .40 | Benne (Sesame), Imported, | — | — | — | — | Sassafras | lb. | .90 | — | 1.00 |
| Mass | lb. | .34 | — | .39 | bbis., or less | gal. | .85 | — | 1.15 | Savin | lb. | .30 | — | .325 |
| Powdered | lb. | .40 | — | .45 | Birch, Black (Betula) | lb. | 2.45 | — | 2.75 | Spearment, pure | lb. | 1.85 | — | 2.00 |
| Root, Russian, cut | lb. | .33 | — | .35 | Bergamot | lb. | 3.30 | — | 3.85 | Sperm, winter bichd. | gal. | .75 | — | .90 |
| Powdered | lb. | .35 | — | .40 | Cade | lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Srnce | lb. | .75 | — | .90 |
| Root, Spanish, bundles | lb. | .18 | — | .21 | Cajuput, bottles | lb. | .20 | — | 1.10 | Tansy | lb. | 3.00 | — | 3.25 |
| Powdered | lb. | .20 | — | .23 | Camphor | lb. | .20 | — | .26 | Tar, U. S. P. | gal. | .40 | — | .50 |
| Lime, Chlorinated, bulk | lb. | .0374 | — | .05 | Caraway | lb. | 2.25 | — | 2.30 | Thyme, commercial | lb. | .35 | — | .75 |
| Assort, 1/2 & 1/4 lb. | lb. | .10 | — | .12 | Cassia | lb. | 1.10 | — | 1.40 | Red, No. 1 | lb. | 1.70 | — | 1.80 |
| Lithium, Acetate | oz. | — | — | .22 | Castor, American | lb. | .13 | — | .16 | White | lb. | 1.75 | — | 2.00 |
| Bitartrate | oz. | — | — | .22 | Cedar Leaves, pure | lb. | .65 | — | .75 | Wale | gal. | .70 | — | .75 |
| Bromide | lb. | 4.00 | — | 4.40 | Wood | lb. | .26 | — | .32 | Heavy, true, f. grapes. | lb. | 4.50 | — | 5.50 |
| Citrate | lb. | 1.40 | — | 1.50 | Celery | oz. | .85 | — | .95 | Wintergreen | lb. | 4.60 | — | 4.90 |
| Glycerophosphate | oz. | .35 | — | .40 | Chaunmoogra | lb. | 1.60 | — | 1.70 | Synthetic | lb. | 2.45 | — | 2.55 |
| Salicylate | lb. | 2.75 | — | 3.00 | Cinnamon, Ceylon | oz. | .80 | — | .90 | Wormseed, Baltimore | lb. | 2.20 | — | 2.35 |
| Lobelia Herb | lb. | .20 | — | .25 | Citronella | lb. | .50 | — | 1.25 | Wmwood, Amer., good. | lb. | 2.75 | — | 2.85 |
| Powdered | lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Cloves | lb. | 1.25 | — | 1.35 | Ointment, Mercurial, 1/2 mer- | — | — | — | — |
| Seed, clean | lb. | .35 | — | .40 | Cocanut, Cochiti | lb. | .20 | — | .22 | cury | lb. | 1.00 | — | 1.10 |
| Powdered | lb. | .40 | — | .45 | Ceylon | lb. | .18 | — | .23 | 1/3 Mercury | lb. | 8.50 | — | 9.00 |
| Lovage Root, sel., white. | lb. | .90 | — | 1.00 | Copra | lb. | .18 | — | .23 | Opium (Natural) | lb. | 9.50 | — | 9.80 |
| Seed | lb. | .60 | — | .70 | Cod Liver, NewFland. | gal. | 3.00 | — | 3.50 | Granulated | lb. | 9.40 | — | 9.70 |
| Lupulin | lb. | 2.50 | — | 2.60 | Norwegian | gal. | 3.15 | — | 3.50 | U. S. P., powdered | lb. | 1.30 | — | 1.45 |
| Lycopodium | lb. | 1.15 | — | 1.30 | Bbis. | ea. | 87.00 | — | 88.00 | Peel, Curacao | lb. | .10 | — | .15 |
| Mace, whole | lb. | .60 | — | .65 | 1/2 bbis. | ea. | — | — | — | Orris, Florentine | lb. | .20 | — | .25 |
| Powdered | lb. | .70 | — | .75 | Copaiba, pure | lb. | 1.10 | — | 1.25 | Select Finger | lb. | 1.10 | — | 2.10 |
| Magnesium, Benzoate | oz. | — | — | .20 | Coriander | oz. | .52 | — | .70 | Verona | lb. | .22 | — | .26 |
| Calcined | lb. | .50 | — | .62 | Cottonseed, yel. & wh. | gal. | .75 | — | .80 | Paraffin | lb. | .10 | — | .12 |
| Carbonate, 4 ozs. | lb. | .14 | — | .24 | Croton | lb. | 1.20 | — | 1.60 | Paraform | oz. | .10 | — | .14 |
| 2 ozs. | lb. | .16 | — | .25 | Cubeb | lb. | 3.40 | — | 3.50 | Paraldehyde | lb. | 2.00 | — | 2.25 |
| Powdered | lb. | .20 | — | .25 | Cumin | lb. | 4.60 | — | 4.85 | | | | | |
| Ponderous | lb. | .80 | — | .85 | Dill | oz. | .40 | — | .45 | | | | | |
| Glycerophosphate | oz. | .30 | — | .32 | Erigeron, true | lb. | 1.35 | — | 1.40 | | | | | |

WESTERN DRUG JOBBING HOUSE GROWS

Great Falls Drug Co. Occupies a Fine New Building in Montana City

The new home of the Great Falls Drug Co., of Great Falls, Montana, which was recently completed and opened for the company's use, is said to be one of the finest wholesale drug houses in the Northwest. The building, which is on Third street South, is five stories in height, of concrete and brick structure and is equipped with every convenience which could be provided to facilitate the business.

The offices are on the main floor and each of the other floors represents a department. On the second floor, the shipping room is reached from the floors above by a spiral package chute which greatly aids the clerks in filling orders.

Starting as a small retail business, the growth of the concern to its present size marks a personal triumph for Fred A. Woehner, head of the company. The business began as the Cascade drug store, which was established by Charles F. Woehner, a brother of Fred, in 1890. A short time afterwards Fred joined the business which was conducted as a partnership until Charles had to retire because of ill health in 1896.

In 1897 it was found that the business had outgrown its quarters and rooms in adjoining buildings were leased. Further additions were made from time to time until 1911, when property on the opposite side of the street was acquired. In 1914 Mr. Woehner was able to secure the option on property upon which the lease was expiring and the construction of the new building, occupying the whole block, was begun. The change from a retail to a wholesale business, or rather the addition of the wholesale business, for it was only recently that the retail business was dropped entirely, took place in 1902.

Fred Woehner, whose personality has been largely instrumental in the developing of the business, was born in Leavenworth and is now forty-five years of age. He began work when he was sixteen and for the first year received three dollars a week as a clerk in a drug store. It was with this experience only that he joined his brother and built up the present business.

Mr. Woehner takes an active interest in the welfare of his adopted city. He served as alderman and for three years was on the examining board of pharmacy, appointed by the governor. A few years ago he provided the Woehner scholarship medal to be given each year to the high school student completing the course with the best rank.

TRAVELING LABORATORIES FOR FRENCH ARMY

The French army is combating asphyxiating gases and poisons, being used as weapons by the Germans, with over two hundred traveling laboratories, manned by the leading chemists of France. The methods evolved for carrying on this new form of defensive warfare have been guarded with the greatest secrecy and public announcement that such a service has been established was only recently made in Paris.

The laboratories have been fitted out on motor wagons which will keep abreast of the movements of the troops. Thus experts on toxicology will always be on hand to analyze the drinking water and rations when new ground is occupied. The Germans, besides contaminating the wells and streams, are charged with poisoning the grain and vegetables in the field and food products generally.

Expert pharmacists have received special courses of instruction in the work of the traveling laboratories, and are expected in time to take the places of the famous French chemists who have volunteered for this new service.

CORK TRADE GOING TO PHILADELPHIA AS RESULT OF HIGH FREIGHT CHARTER RATES

An increase in freight charter rates from 18 shillings to 30 shillings a ton from foreign ports to New York since the beginning of the war has turned a large part of the cork importing business to Philadelphia. It is said that already 5499

tons of cork which would ordinarily have gone through New York have gone to Philadelphia.

The merchants of that city are alive to the situation and have chartered ships to secure the cork trade. Most of the cork being shipped in is in the form of baled shavings and is used as linings for refrigerating machinery and in the manufacture of linoleum. Because of the war, it has been very hard for European shippers to find steel wire with which to wrap the bales and in order to meet the situation American steel wire firms have shipped wire to Lisbon, one of the biggest cork exporting ports of Europe.

HOW A \$20,000,000 CHEMICAL CONTRACT WAS EXPLODED

The New York *Sun* publishes the following:

"Enormous contracts for chemicals calling for the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars, have been placed with American manufacturers within the last six months. The demand is not yet satisfied, as each order for high explosive shells requires the purchase of a definite amount of high explosives from the chemical works. The steel companies that have by-product coke ovens have sold their entire output of benzol for months to come, and the demand still continues active and urgent. An interesting story, indicating that veracity is an essential ingredient of a war contract, is being circulated. The chemical works being so heavily oversold, one of the foreign representatives of the allied Governments devised a plan by which picric acid could be obtained by combining the activities and facilities of various manufacturers through a chain of operations. To further the plan six representatives of the American manufacturers met and discussed the matter with the foreign representative. Each manufacturing interest was required to give capacity and other essential data for the successful consummation of the general contract. Benzol was to be obtained from a by-product coke oven, passed on to a manufacturer of sulphuric acid, then on to others for the carbonate treatments, the nitrate treatment, and the completion of the process of producing picric acid. This latter acid is produced in crystalline form and being readily soluble in water can be shipped in liquid form without danger. Upon examination of the various plants it was found that one of the manufacturers had grossly overestimated the capacity of his plant, and consequently the contract, amounting to upward of \$20,000,000, was not consummated."

"Cure" Cases Before Nebraska Courts

The right of patent medicine manufacturers or dealers to sell or keep for sale any article containing on the label the word "cure" will be decided by cases in justice court in Lancaster County, Nebraska, the Food Commissioner having brought actions against the Meier Drug Co. and John W. Hargreaves, druggist, both of Lincoln. The former defendant is alleged to have kept "Hall's Catarrh Cure" for sale, and the latter to have had "Clensine" on sale.

Philippine School Named for Dr. C. F. Waterbury

The new medical school of the Ateneo Rizal college, Manila, P. I., has been named for Dr. Frank C. Waterbury, president of the Waterbury Chemical Co., Des Moines, Ia., who paid for its erection. Dr. Waterbury, when in the Philippines, six years ago, became interested in the work of the school, and his contribution is the result of a friendship formed then with Dr. Pablo L. Stangl, treasurer and dean of the School. Dr. Waterbury's contribution is the first from abroad received by the Ateneo Rizal, and to commemorate this fact a molave wood tablet is prominently displayed on the front of "Waterbury Hall."

Fond Du Lac, Wis., Drug Store Sold

The Remington Drug Co., of Fond du Lac, Wis., has sold its business to the L. A. McKnight Co., recently incorporated in Fond du Lac, with a capital stock of \$4,000 by L. A. McKnight, W. R. Plank, Dr. C. W. Leonard, Dr. G. T. Boyd and Dr. G. B. McKnight. The officers of the new concern are: President, W. R. Plank; vice-president, Dr. G. B. McKnight; secretary-treasurer, L. A. McKnight. The store will be in charge of L. A. McKnight, a druggist of many years experience, located at Rosendale, Wis., for fifteen years.

Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

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| Pareira Brava Root.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 |
| Parsley Seed.....lb. | .28 | — | .33 |
| Pelletierine Tan. 15 gr. v.....ea. | .40 | — | .45 |
| Pellitory Root.....lb. | .40 | — | .45 |
| Paris Green.....lb. | .18 | — | .22 |
| Pennyroyal, Herb.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 |
| Pepper, black, clean sift.....lb. | .17 | — | .20 |
| White.....lb. | .17 | — | .20 |
| Peppermint Herb, Germ.....lb. | .50 | — | .55 |
| Leaves, pressed, ozs.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 |
| Petroleum, U. S. P., white.....lb. | .05 | — | .10 |
| Phenacetin, Bayer (lb. 12.00)oz. | .105 | — | 1.15 |
| Phosphorus, Amorphous.....lb. | 1.05 | — | 1.15 |
| Pilocarpine, Alk., pure.....gr. | .05 | — | .07 |
| Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v.....gr. | .05 | — | .07 |
| Hydrochloride.....gr. | .03 | — | .06 |
| Nitrate.....gr. | .03 | — | .06 |
| Pink Root, true.....lb. | .65 | — | .70 |
| Piperidine.....oz. | .55 | — | 1.00 |
| Piperin.....lb. | .55 | — | .65 |
| Pitch, Burgundy.....lb. | .09 | — | .13 |
| Plaster, calcined.....bbl. | 1.50 | — | 2.25 |
| True, dentist's sifted.....bbl. | 2.50 | — | 3.00 |
| Pleuroisy Root.....lb. | .30 | — | .35 |
| Podophyllin (Resin).....lb. | 3.10 | — | 3.25 |
| Poke Berries.....lb. | .20 | — | .22 |
| Root.....lb. | .16 | — | .20 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 |
| Poppy Heads.....lb. | .45 | — | .55 |
| Seed, blue (Maw).....lb. | .18 | — | .20 |
| White.....lb. | .20 | — | .22 |
| Potassa, Caustic, com.....lb. | .44 | — | .47 |
| White, sticks.....lb. | .55 | — | .70 |
| Potassium Acetate.....lb. | .47 | — | .70 |
| Benzoate.....lb. | .22 | — | .25 |
| Bichromate.....lb. | .23 | — | .25 |
| Bisulphate.....lb. | .50 | — | .55 |
| Bisulphate, cryst.....lb. | .32 | — | .40 |
| C. P.....lb. | .40 | — | .45 |
| Bitartrate, Ref. (Cream Tar- tar), pure, powd.....lb. | .37 | — | .45 |
| Bromide.....lb. | 2.75 | — | 3.00 |
| Carbonate (Pearl Ash).....lb. | .25 | — | .28 |
| C. P.....lb. | .60 | — | .65 |
| Refined (Sal Tartar).....lb. | .32 | — | .37 |
| Chlorate.....lb. | .37 | — | .42 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .38 | — | .43 |
| Purified and gran.....lb. | .30 | — | .35 |
| Chloride, C. P.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 |
| Citrate.....lb. | .85 | — | .90 |
| Glycerophosphate.....oz. | .15 | — | .25 |
| Hypophosphite.....lb. | 1.10 | — | 1.25 |
| Iodide.....lb. | 4.00 | — | 4.50 |
| Lactophosphate.....oz. | .20 | — | .24 |
| Nitrate.....lb. | .24 | — | .29 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 |
| C. P.....lb. | .35 | — | .40 |
| Permanganate.....lb. | 1.25 | — | 1.35 |
| Pure, powdered.....lb. | 1.35 | — | 1.45 |
| Prussiate, red.....lb. | 1.90 | — | 2.00 |
| Yellow.....lb. | .90 | — | 1.10 |
| Salicylate.....oz. | .21 | — | .25 |
| Sulphate, powdered.....lb. | .20 | — | .32 |
| C. P.....lb. | .32 | — | .40 |
| Sulphide.....lb. | .42 | — | .45 |
| Tartrate, Powdered (Solu- ble Tartar).....lb. | .75 | — | .85 |
| Prickly Ash Bark.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .32 | — | .37 |
| Berries.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 |
| Pulsatilla Herb.....lb. | 1.45 | — | 1.65 |
| Pumpkin Seed.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 |
| Quassia, rasped.....lb. | .08 | — | .12 |
| Quebracho Bark.....lb. | .15 | — | .25 |
| Quinine Seed.....lb. | .30 | — | .33 |
| Quinidine, Alk., cryst.....oz. | .85 | — | 1.00 |
| Sulph.....oz. | .65 | — | .75 |
| Quinine, Alkaloid.....oz. | .72 | — | .75 |
| Acetate.....oz. | .78 | — | .85 |
| Bimuriate.....oz. | .73 | — | .80 |
| Bisulphate.....oz. | .50 | — | .54 |
| Carbolate.....oz. | .82 | — | .84 |
| Hydrobromide.....oz. | .69 | — | .76 |
| Hydrochloride.....oz. | .69 | — | .76 |
| Lactate.....oz. | .73 | — | .76 |
| Salicylate.....oz. | .61 | — | .72 |
| Sulphate, 100 oz. tins.....oz. | .45 | — | .47 |
| 5 oz. tins.....oz. | .50 | — | .53 |
| 1 oz. vials.....oz. | .54 | — | .56 |
| Tannate.....oz. | .37 | — | .40 |
| Valerate.....oz. | .67 | — | .71 |
| Rape Seed, English.....lb. | .12 | — | .14 |
| German.....lb. | .10 | — | .12 |
| Red Saunders.....lb. | .10 | — | .12 |
| Resin, common.....lb. | .04 | — | .06 |
| Good, strained, per 280 lbs. Powdered.....lb. | .11 | — | .16 |
| Resorcin, pure white.....oz. | .65 | — | .70 |
| Rhubarb, Canton.....lb. | .44 | — | .49 |
| Clippings.....lb. | .33 | — | .40 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .35 | — | .45 |

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| Rhubarb— Powdered, extra tins.....lb. | .75 | — | .90 |
| Rochelle Salt.....lb. | .28 1/2 | — | .35 |
| Rose Leaves, pale.....lb. | .225 | — | 2.40 |
| Red.....lb. | .175 | — | .250 |
| Rubidium Bromide.....oz. | 2.25 | — | 3.4 |
| Iodide, 1 oz. v.....ea. | 2.25 | — | 3.4 |
| Sabadilla Seed.....lb. | 9.00 | — | 10.00 |
| Saccharin.....lb. | .75 | — | .80 |
| Saffron, Amer. (safflower).....lb. | 12.25 | — | 12.50 |
| Spanish, true Valencia.....lb. | .26 | — | .50 |
| Sage Leaves.....lb. | .42 | — | .45 |
| Domestic.....lb. | .12 | — | .15 |
| St. John's Bread.....lb. | .75 | — | .80 |
| Saffron, Amer. (safflower).....lb. | 4.15 | — | 5.00 |
| Salol.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 |
| Sandalwood.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 |
| Santonin.....lb. | .35 | — | .36 |
| Sarsaparilla Root, Hon. cut.....lb. | 3.50 | — | 3.60 |
| Mexican, cut.....lb. | .55 | — | .60 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 |
| Sassafras, Pith.....oz. | .18 | — | .20 |
| Bark.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 |
| Saw Palmetto Berries.....lb. | .18 | — | .20 |
| Scammony, Resin.....lb. | .25 | — | .28 |
| Scopolamine Hydrobromide, 15 gr. vial.....ea. | 3.00 | — | 3.30 |
| Senega Root.....lb. | .47 | — | 1.00 |
| Seidlitz Mixture.....lb. | .23 | — | .30 |
| Senna Leaves, Alexandria.....lb. | .40 | — | .60 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .35 | — | .40 |
| Tinnevely, select.....lb. | .32 | — | .40 |
| Serpentaria (Va. Snake root).....lb. | .50 | — | .55 |
| Silver, Chloride.....oz. | .62 | — | .66 |
| Cyanide.....oz. | 1.00 | — | 1.04 |
| Nitrate, cryst.....oz. | .40 | — | .44 |
| Fused Cones.....oz. | .44 | — | .55 |
| Stick (Lunar Caustic).....oz. | .44 | — | .48 |
| Oxide.....lb. | 1.00 | — | 1.05 |
| Simaruba, Bark or Root.....lb. | .24 | — | .30 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .29 | — | .34 |
| Skunk Cabbage.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 |
| Snakeroot, Canada.....lb. | .40 | — | .60 |
| Soap, Castile, green.....lb. | .14 | — | .16 |
| Mottled, genuine.....lb. | .16 | — | .17 |
| White, Conti's.....lb. | .30 | — | .35 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .14 | — | .16 |
| Soap Tree Bark, whole.....lb. | .18 | — | .24 |
| Cut.....lb. | .22 | — | .25 |
| Soda Ash.....lb. | .03 | — | .05 |
| Caustic, purified, fused.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 |
| Sodium, Acetate.....lb. | .15 | — | .30 |
| Arsenate.....lb. | .20 | — | .55 |
| Arsenite, pure.....lb. | .275 | — | 3.00 |
| Bromide.....lb. | .02 1/2 | — | .05 |
| From True Benzoic A.....lb. | .10 | — | .14 |
| Bicarbonate.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 |
| C. P., powdered.....lb. | .80 | — | .90 |
| Bichromate.....lb. | 2.00 | — | 2.10 |
| Bitartrate.....lb. | 1.00 | — | 1.50 |
| Bromide.....lb. | .12 | — | .18 |
| Carbon, (Sal Soda), 100 lbs.....lb. | .16 | — | .18 |
| C. P., crys., U. S. P.....lb. | .32 1/2 | — | .04 |
| Dried, purified.....lb. | .25 | — | .32 |
| Granulated.....lb. | .18 | — | .20 |
| Chlorate.....lb. | .25 | — | .29 |
| Chloride, C. P.....lb. | .70 | — | .78 |
| Cinnamate.....oz. | .15 | — | .20 |
| Citrate.....lb. | .30 | — | .30 |
| Glycerophosphate, 75 p. c.....oz. | .04 | — | .06 |
| Hypophosphite.....lb. | .02 1/2 | — | .03 |
| Hyposulphite, cryst.....lb. | 4.50 | — | 5.75 |
| Kegs, 112 lbs.....lb. | .14 | — | .18 |
| Iodide (oz. 37-42).....lb. | .07 | — | .10 |
| Lactophosphate.....lb. | .08 | — | .12 |
| Phosphate, cryst.....lb. | .11 | — | .13 |
| Pure, granulated.....lb. | .22 | — | .24 |
| Recrystallized.....lb. | .45 | — | .50 |
| Dried.....lb. | 2.50 | — | 3.00 |
| Phosphomolybdate.....lb. | 3.75 | — | 4.25 |
| Salicylate.....lb. | .04 | — | .08 |
| From Oil Wintergreen.....lb. | .08 | — | .10 |
| Silicate, dry.....lb. | .35 | — | .40 |
| Liquid.....lb. | .08 | — | .12 |
| Sulphate (Sal Glauber).....lb. | .10 | — | .12 |
| Pure cryst.....lb. | .35 | — | .40 |
| Sulphide.....lb. | 1.10 | — | 1.22 |
| Sulphocarb (Sphphen).....lb. | .28 1/2 | — | .35 |
| and Potassium Tartrate (Rochelle Salt).....lb. | .34 | — | .38 |
| Spermint Leaves, ozs.....lb. | .36 | — | .38 |
| Spermaceti, cakes.....lb. | .25 | — | .35 |
| Spikenard Root.....lb. | 1.00 | — | 1.10 |
| Spruce Gum.....lb. | 1.50 | — | 1.65 |
| Extra.....lb. | .54 | — | .69 |
| Spirit, Ammonia, U. S. P.....lb. | .50 | — | .55 |

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| Spirit Ammonia— Aromatic.....lb. | .50 | — | .55 |
| Ether, comp.....lb. | .47 | — | 1.75 |
| Nitre, U. S. P.....lb. | .54 | — | .60 |
| Spirits Turpentine.....gal. | .11 | — | .23 |
| Squawvine Root.....lb. | .17 | — | .20 |
| Squill Root, white.....lb. | .23 | — | .26 |
| Stillingia Root.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .35 | — | .40 |
| Stone Root.....lb. | .30 | — | .35 |
| Stramonium Leaves.....lb. | .34 | — | .39 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .36 | — | .40 |
| Pressed, ozs.....lb. | .20 | — | .22 |
| Seed.....lb. | .11 | — | .28 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .37 | — | .40 |
| Strontium Acetate.....oz. | .09 | — | .11 |
| Iodide.....lb. | 2.75 | — | 3.00 |
| Bromide.....lb. | .30 | — | .35 |
| Nitrate, dry.....lb. | .50 | — | .55 |
| Granular, C. P.....lb. | 1.75 | — | 2.25 |
| Salicylate.....lb. | .75 | — | .85 |
| Strophanthus, Seed, brown.....lb. | 1.00 | — | 1.10 |
| Green.....lb. | 1.60 | — | 1.70 |
| Powdered.....lb. | 1.30 | — | 1.35 |
| Strychnine, Acetate, 1-8ths oz. v.....oz. | 1.50 | — | 1.65 |
| Alk. powd, 1-8ths oz. v.....oz. | 1.30 | — | 1.35 |
| Nitrate, 1-8ths oz. v.....oz. | 1.55 | — | 1.65 |
| Sulphate, 1-8ths oz. v.....oz. | 1.20 | — | 1.24 |
| Sugar of Milk, powd.....lb. | .22 | — | .26 |
| 1 lb. cartons.....lb. | .22 | — | .26 |
| Sulfonal, Bayer.....oz. | .35 | — | .42 |
| L. & F.....lb. | 8.00 | — | 8.50 |
| Sulphonmethane, U. S. P.....lb. | 9.50 | — | 10.00 |
| Sulphonethylmeth, U. S. P.....lb. | .35 | — | .42 |
| Sulphur, Iodide.....lb. | .02 1/2 | — | .04 |
| Flowers.....lb. | .16 | — | .20 |
| Lac, precipitated.....lb. | .09 | — | .12 |
| Roll.....lb. | .09 | — | .15 |
| Washed.....lb. | .04 | — | .06 |
| Sunflower Seeds.....lb. | .325 | — | 3.50 |
| Talcum, powdered.....lb. | .60 | — | .70 |
| Purified.....lb. | .68 | — | .85 |
| Tamarind.....kegs | 16 | — | 20 |
| Tar Barbadoes.....gal. | .45 | — | .50 |
| No. Carolina, pt. cans.....doz. | .12 | — | .15 |
| Tartar Emetic.....lb. | .12 | — | .15 |
| Terpin Hydrate, 1 lb. car.....lb. | 12.00 | — | 15.00 |
| Thymol.....lb. | 9.50 | — | 10.40 |
| Iodide, U. S. P.....lb. | 2.35 | — | 2.50 |
| Tragacanth, Aleppo, extra.....lb. | 2.30 | — | 2.40 |
| Alleppo, No. 1.....lb. | 1.90 | — | 2.35 |
| Powdered.....oz. | .33 | — | .38 |
| Turpentine, Chian, gen.....lb. | .75 | — | .80 |
| Venice.....lb. | .15 | — | .20 |
| Artificial.....lb. | .85 | — | .90 |
| Uva Ursi.....lb. | .15 | — | .20 |
| Valerian Root, English.....lb. | .95 | — | 1.00 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .40 | — | .45 |
| German.....lb. | .45 | — | .50 |
| Vanillin.....lb. | .65 | — | .75 |
| Veratrum Viride, Root.....lb. | .15 | — | .20 |
| Verdigris, powd, pure.....lb. | .45 | — | .50 |
| Wahoo, Bark of Root.....lb. | .25 | — | .35 |
| Bark of Tree.....lb. | .26 | — | .30 |
| Wax Bay.....lb. | .42 | — | .50 |
| Bees, yellow.....lb. | .50 | — | .55 |
| White.....lb. | .18 | — | .22 |
| Caruaba, No. 1.....lb. | .18 | — | .22 |
| Japan.....lb. | .09 | — | .14 |
| White Hellebore, Root.....lb. | .15 | — | .20 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .12 | — | .16 |
| White Pine Bark.....lb. | .15 | — | .20 |
| Wild Cherry Bark.....lb. | .15 | — | .20 |
| Ground.....lb. | .15 | — | .20 |
| Willow Bark, black.....lb. | .15 | — | .20 |
| White.....lb. | .15 | — | .20 |
| Witch Hazel, Extract, dou- ble Dist.....gal. | .70 | — | .80 |
| Barrels.....gal. | .55 | — | .65 |
| Wormseed (Chenopodium).....lb. | .16 | — | .18 |
| Levant (Santonica).....lb. | .85 | — | .90 |
| Zinc, Acetate, 1 lb. bots.....lb. | .12 | — | .15 |
| Bromide.....lb. | .32 | — | .39 |
| Chloride, fused.....lb. | .30 | — | .35 |
| Granulated.....lb. | .37 | — | .44 |
| Medicinal.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 |
| Iodide.....oz. | .37 | — | .44 |
| Hypophosphite.....oz. | .25 | — | .30 |
| Lactophosphate.....lb. | .35 | — | .45 |
| Metallic, C. P.....lb. | .45 | — | .55 |
| Gran, free from As.....lb. | .22 | — | .25 |
| Oxide, American, U. S. P.....lb. | .50 | — | .55 |
| Eng. Hubback's.....lb. | .45 | — | .60 |
| Permanganate.....oz. | .20 | — | .25 |
| Phosphide.....lb. | .12 | — | .14 |
| Salicylate.....lb. | .08 | — | .10 |
| Sulphate, crystals.....lb. | .15 | — | .18 |
| C. P.....lb. | .15 | — | .18 |

Importations of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumeries, Etc.

Following is a list of the principal imports of drugs, chemicals, etc., at the Port of New York, from Sept. 29 to Oct. 5, 1915, inclusive, giving amounts in detail, name of consignee and port of shipment:

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| <p>ACIDS— 50 csk. oxalic, Perth Amboy Chem. Co., Christiania.</p> <p>AGAR AGAR— 5 bs., Dodge & Olcott Co., Kobe. 15 bs., McKesson & Robbins, Kobe.</p> <p>ALBUMEN— 12 cs. egg, Stein, Hirsch & Co., Shanghai. 14 cs. yolk, Balfour, Williamson & Co., Hankow. 100 cs. egg, Dodwell & Co., Hankow.</p> <p>ARGOLS— 183 bgs., Tartar Chemical Co., Leghorn. 5 bgs., Geigy-to-Meer Co., St. Nazaire.</p> <p>BALSAMS— 3 cs. copaiba, Gen'l Export & Commission Co., Trinidad. 8 cs. copaiba, A. Held, Central America. 25 cs., Dodge & Olcott Co., Cartagena. 10 cs., Eastmund & Co., Puerto Colombia.</p> <p>BARKS— 3 bgs. mangrove, M. Flynn, Trinidad. 4 bgs., 1 bx. mangrove, Middleton & Co., Trinidad. 20 bgs. various, P. H. Petry & Co., Rotterdam. 1,393 bgs. mangrove, Muller, Schall & Co., Trinidad.</p> <p>BEANS— 8 cs. vanilla, Dodge & Olcott Co., London. 1 bx. vanilla, A. D. Strauss & Co., Dominica.</p> <p>BERRIES— 50 bgs. juniper, A. Stallman & Co., Leghorn. 100 bgs. juniper, H. R. Lathrop & Co., Leghorn.</p> <p>CASEIN— 601 bgs., A. Klipstein & Co., Bordeaux.</p> <p>CAMPHOR— 150 cs., Nat'l. Aniline & Chem. Co., Kobe.</p> <p>CARDAMOMS— 30 cs., McKesson & Robbins, Colombo. 2 bgs., McKesson & Robbins, Livingston.</p> <p>CHEMICAL PREP.— 12 cs., E. Fougere & Co., Bordeaux. 1 cs., Edwin H. Burr, Bordeaux. 2 cs., R. F. Downing & Co., Bordeaux. 1 cs., L. Franzonio, Genoa.</p> <p>CHALK— 2,980 tons, Houlder, Weir & Boyd, London. 2,320 tons, J. F. Whitney & Co., London. 650 tons, block, J. F. Whitney & Co., Ipswich. 1,500 tons, Houlder, Weir & Boyd, London.</p> <p>COCOA— 60 crates powder, Van Heusden, Jr., Rotterdam.</p> <p>CCPRA— 4,000 bgs., G. Amsinck & Co., Manila. 229 bgs., G. E. Kerr & Co., Trinidad. 14 bgs., F. Baker & Co., Trinidad. 80 bgs., Winter, Son & Co., Padang. 420 bgs., George F. Huggins & Co., Trinidad.</p> <p>DEXTRIN— 40 bgs., W. H. Strauss Sons, Havre.</p> <p>ESSENCES— 1, 3/4 cs., Nat'l. Aniline & Chemical Co., Messina.</p> <p>EXTRACTS— 6,750 pcs. quebracho wood, N. Y. Quebracho Extract Co., Santa Fe.</p> <p>FLOWERS— 50 bs., Brown Bros. & Co., Kobe. 25 bs. chamomile, McKesson & Robbins, Leghorn.</p> <p>GELATIN— 13 cs., Sheet Gelatin Co., Rotterdam. 656 cs., Paul Puttmann, Rotterdam.</p> <p>GUMS— 896 bgs. chicle, Venezuela Trading Co., Ciudad Bolivar. 340 pgs. various, Arbutnot, Latham & Co., Hull. 325 cs. aloes, Suzarte & Whitney, Curacao. 23 cs. aloes, American Trad'g Co., Curacao. 4 tins guaiac, Muller, Schall & Co., Port au Prince. 150 cs. aloes, Yglesias, Lobo & Co., Curacao. 45 cs. aloes, Suzarte & Whitney, Curacao. 360 cs. aloes, G. Amsinck & Co., Curacao. 40 cs. chicle, Harburger & Stock, Frontera. 1,200 bgs. chicle, American Chicle Co., Trinidad.</p> | <p>HERBS— 3 bs., 3 cs. medicinal, G. Perozanechie, Palermo. 28 bs., P. E. Anderson & Co., Havre.</p> <p>INDIGO— 400 csk. artificial paste, C. J. Osborne & Co., Shanghai. 150 csk., A. Klipstein & Co., Bordeaux. 5 cs., 4 seroons, American Trading Co., South Pacific.</p> <p>JUICES— 3 hds. lime, Coco Cola Co., Halifax, N. S. 16 pgs. lime, A. D. Strauss & Co., Dominica. 79 pgs. lime, Perry, Ryer & Co., Dominica. 1 bbl. lime, Gillespie Bros. & Co., St. Croix.</p> <p>LEAVES— 48 pgs., P. E. Anderson & Co., Leghorn. 88 bs. laurel, Muller, Schall & Co., Kalamata. 300 bs. laurel, G. Amsinck & Co., Kalamata. 85 bs. sage, Batjer & Co., Piraeus. 100 bs. sage, Old & Wallace, Kalamata.</p> <p>LICORICE— 10 cs., C. W. Jacob & Allison, Genoa.</p> <p>MAGNESIA— 35 cs., Gallagher & Asche, Hull.</p> <p>MEDICINAL & MISCELLANEOUS DRUG PREPARATIONS— 2 cs. medicine, Mallinckrodt Chemical Wks., Port Limon. 5 cs. medicine, Lunham & Moore, Naples. 14 cs. drugs, Rollins & Newton, Havre. 1 cs. drugs, J. W. Hampton, Jr., Antigua.</p> <p>MILK— 19 cs. powder, Ambrosia Milk Co., Bordeaux.</p> <p>MILK POWDER— 137 cs., Ambrosia Milk Corporation, Havre. 200 sks., Ambrosia Milk Corporation, St. Nazaire.</p> <p>NAPHTHALENE— 62 csk., Kountz Bros., Rotterdam.</p> <p>NUX VOMICA— 991 pockets, Clark, Wilson & Co., Calcutta.</p> <p>OILS— 56 pgs., 87 pgs. coconut, L. & R. Millen, Colombo. 86 pgs. coconut, Dodwell & Co., Colombo. 30 cs. coconut, J. H. Vavosner & Co., Colombo. 14 drs. citronella, J. W. Green & Co., Colombo. 9 drs. citronella, E. Hills Son & Co., Colombo. 800 tons coconut, Philippine Vegetable Oil Co., Manila. 225 cs. olive, Charles & Co., Leghorn. 18 cs. olive, McCutcheon & Co., Leghorn. 127 cs. olive, J. Solari & Co., Leghorn. 600 cs. olive, G. W. Sheldon & Co., Leghorn. 750 cs. olive, F. Romeo & Co., Leghorn. 75 cs. olive, American Hawaiian Co., Leghorn. 55 pgs. 46 cs. olive, C. D. Stone & Co., Palermo. 2,000 cs. camphor, Dodwell & Co., Kobe. 747 tons coconut oil, Philippine Vegetable Oil Mfg. Co., Manila. 20 bbls. olive, C. S. Galanopoulos, Kalamata. 75 bbls. thickened rapeseed, The Oil Seeds Co., Hull. 75 bbls. rapeseed, E. S. Kuh & Valk Co., Hull. 10 drs. fusel, Albany Chemical Co., Hull. 100 bbls. linseed, John Ma Gonzalez, Hull. 6 bbls. linseed, Poch Y. Rucachado, Hull. 804 tons (bulk), Philippine Vegetable Oil Co., Manila. 14 drs. citronella, J. W. Green & Co., Calcutta. 9 drs. citronella, A. A. Stillwell & Co., Calcutta. 148 csk. wood, Rockhill & Vietor, Shanghai. 120 csk. vegetable, 6 csk. seed oil, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Hankow. 10 cs. essential, Cie Morano, Marseilles. 290 cs. olive, W. G. Moehring & Co., Marseilles. 1 cs. essential, Oelrichs & Co., Copenhagen.</p> | <p>100 cs. olive, E. La Montagne's Sons, Bordeaux. 350 cs. olive, Austin, Nichols & Co., Bordeaux. 10 cs. olive, Metropolitan Club, Bordeaux. 250 cs. olive, T. H. Davies & Co., Bordeaux. 40 cs. olive, F. H. Leggett & Co., Bordeaux. 78 cs. olive, C. H. Arnold & Co., Bordeaux. 118 bbls. codoil, Swan & Finch Co., Halifax, N. S. 50 bbls. codliver, McKesson & Robbins, St. Johns, N. F. 25 bbls. codliver, Nat'l. Aniline & Chem. Co., St. Johns, N. F. 72 bbls. codoil, W. S. Job Co., St. Johns, N. F. 200 bbls. codoil, Swan & Finch Co., St. Johns, N. F. 50 cs. Haarlem, Stallman & Co., Rotterdam. 20 cs. essential, Lehn & Fink, Rotterdam. 155 cs. peanut, Rutgers, Bleeker & Co., Rotterdam. 54 cs. coconut, Nat'l. B'k. India, Colombo. 11 drs. citronella, A. A. Stillwell & Co., Colombo. 78 pgs. coconut, Paterson, Boardman & Knapp, Colombo. 11 drs. citronella, Equitable Trust Co., Batavia. 3 drs. citronella, Guaranty Trust Co., Batavia. 20 cs. olive, B. Villoris, Genoa. 245 cs. olive, Adams Express Co., Genoa. 265 cs., 100 cs. olive, Southerland Int'l. Dispatch, Genoa. 2,360 cs. olive, F. H. Leggett & Co., Genoa. 350 cs. olive, Hartfield, Solari & Co., Genoa. 50 cs. olive, S. Cincotta, Genoa. 213 cs. olive, W. A. Taylor, Genoa. 275 cs. olive, L. Serera, Genoa. 150 cs. olive, Parodi, Erminio & Co., Genoa. 75 cs. olive, L. Gandolfi & Co., Genoa. 71 cs. olive, A. J. Coccoaro, Naples. 3 cs. lime, Dodge & Olcott Co., Dominica. 10 cs. orange, Int'l. Skin & Hide Co., Kingston.</p> <p>PEPPERMINT— 20 cs. tablets, Kappes & Sons, Rotterdam.</p> <p>PERFUMERY— 1 cs., Dodge & Olcott Co., Bordeaux. 1 cs., J. Murphy & Co., Bordeaux. 36 cs., A. H. Smith & Co., Bordeaux. 51 cs., Chas. Baez, Bordeaux. 4 cs., B. E. Levy, Bordeaux. 20 cs., 40 cartons, A. Burjois & Co., Bordeaux. 2 cs., Bankers' Trust Co., Rotterdam. 16 cs., J. B. Williams & Co., Havre. 122 cs., A. Burgois & Co., Havre. 10 cs., F. R. Arnold & Co., Havre. 50 cs., Elson & Brewer, Havre.</p> <p>POTASH— 395 bgs. sulphate, S. E. Nash & L. Watjen, South Pacific. 500 bgs. muriate, S. E. Nash & L. Watjen, South Pacific. 188 bgs. muriate, 212 bgs. sulphate, Laidlaw & Co., South Pacific.</p> <p>ROSIN— 687 csk., Wakem & McLaughlin, Bordeaux.</p> <p>ROOTS— 6 bs. gentian, McKesson & Robbins, Bordeaux. 2 bs. sarsaparilla, D. L. Bretzfelder & Co., Kingston. 2 bs. ipecac, S. E. Heymann & Co., Bahia. 3 cs. ipecac, H. Strack, Panama. 2 bgs. ipecac, R. Del Castillo & Co., Panama. 7 bgs. ipecac, Gontard & Co., Cristobal. 1 ton logwood, Coleman & Prayer, Cape Haytien. 10 bs. sarsaparilla, J. Rosaner & Co., Cortez. 2 bgs. ipecac, R. Del Castillo & Co., Cartagena. 7 bgs. ipecac, G. Amsinck & Co., Cartagena.</p> <p>SEEDS— 444 bgs. coriander, Schulz & Ruckgaber, Bordeaux. 161 bgs. mustard, Jas. Kissock & Co., Palermo. 162 pgs. fennugreek, Stallman & Co., Bordeaux. 1,112 bgs. coriander, Rosenstein Bros., Bordeaux. 500 bgs. caraway, Nordlinger & Co., Rotterdam.</p> |
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Importations—Cont'd

SILVER—

1 cs. sulphate, Muller, Schall & Co., Cristobal.
25 cs. sulphate, W. R. Grace & Co., South Pacific.

SOAPS—

100 cs. castile, Colgate & Co., Leghorn.
3 cs. cocoanut, China & Japan Trad'g Co., Shanghai.

SODA—

32,596 bgs. nitrate, Wessels, Duval & Co., Mejillones.
21,118 bgs. nitrate, W. R. Grace & Co., Tocopilla.
38,758 bgs. nitrate, W. R. Grace & Co., Tocopilla.
(Of above cargo 254 bgs. were lost overboard.)

17 pgs. prussiate, A. Klipstein & Co., Havre.

SPICES—

38 bs. cinnamon, Muller, Schall & Co., Calcutta.
112 cs. nutmegs, L. Littlejohn & Co., Singapore.
134 bgs. pepper, L. Littlejohn & Co., Singapore.
32 bgs. nutmegs, W. Brandt's Sons, Singapore.
1 cs. 147 bbls. nutmegs, Middleton & Co., Grenada.
2½ bbls., 35 bbls. nutmegs, Frame, Leaycraft & Co., Grenada.
500 bgs. pimenta, J. E. Kerr & Co., Port Antonio.

1,092 bgs. pepper, Jas. W. Phyfe & Co., Singapore.

1,365 bgs. pimenta, J. E. Kerr & Co., Kingston.

87 cs. mace, John Kisson & Co., Macassar.

34 bs. cassia, John Kisson & Co., Padang.

20 cs. mace, Old & Wallace, Padang.

495 bgs. nutmegs, 182 pgs. cassia, W. Brandt's Sons & Co., Padang.

272 pgs. cassia, Nederlandsche Handel, Padang.

SPONGES—
66 bs., National Sponge & Chamois Co., Havana.

SUMAC—
840 bgs., Gravenhorst & Co., Palermo.

TALC—
1,200 bgs. powder, L. A. Salomon & Bro., Bordeaux.

300 bgs. powder, L. A. Salomon & Bro., Bordeaux.

500 bgs. powder, Binney & Smith, Bordeaux.

400 bgs. powder, B. P. Ducas & Co., Bordeaux.

400 bgs., W. B. Daniels, Genoa.

1,000 bgs., L. A. Salomon & Bro., Genoa.

TARTAR—
500 bgs., Chas. Pfizer & Co., Messina.

114 bgs., Chas. Pfizer & Co., Marseilles.

WATERS—
50 cs. Mineral, Gallagher & Asche, Leghorn.

348 pgs. mineral, Dodge & Olcott Co., Marseilles.

100 cs. mineral, Corallo Italian Mineral Water Co., Genoa.

WAXES—
100 cs. vegetable, Fraser & Co., Kobe.

200 cs. vegetable, Fakata & Co., Kobe.

200 cs. vegetable, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd., Kobe.

100 cs. vegetable, McKesson & Robbins, Kobe.

112 cs. vegetable, Rockhill & Vietor, Kobe.

15 cs. bees, Rockhill & Vietor, Shanghai.

8 cs. bees, W. Loiza & Co., Central America.

4,720 bgs. paraffine, Asiatic Petroleum Co., Macassar.

240 bgs. paraffine, Rueckhelm Bros. & Eckstein, Macassar.

160 bgs. paraffine, J. J. Kennedy, Macassar.

1 bg. paraffine, J. J. Kennedy, Batavia.

2 bs. bees, Jacinell.

6 bs. bees, Aux Cayes.

5 bs. bees, J. D. Porrey, Aux Cayes.

2 bs. bees, Huttlinger & Struller, Aux Cayes.

8 ¾ bbls., 4 bbls. bees, H. Becker & Co., Aux Cayes.

2 cs. bees, Aux Cayes.

1 cs. bees, W. Leaman & Co., Jeremie.

1 cs. bees, J. De Porrey, Jeremie.

2 bgs. bees Muller, Schall & Co., Jeremie.

19 bgs. bees, A. Behrens & Co., Port de Paix.

3 bgs. bees, Huttlinger & Struller, Port de Paix.

13 bgs. bees, H. Mann & Co., Port de Paix.

2 bbls. bees, Lyon & Co., Cape Haytien.

252 bgs. carnauba, Smith & Nichols, Ceara.

517 bgs. carnauba, Winter & Co., Ceara.

172 bgs. carnauba, Hagemeyer Trad'g Co., Ceara.

108 bgs. carnauba, Strahl & Pritsch, Ceara.

438 bgs. carnauba, D. Steengrafe, Ceara.

20 bgs. carnauba, American Trad'g Co., Ceara.

Prices Are Being Withdrawn From Manufacturers' Lists

Manufacturers of drugs and chemicals who publish monthly price lists are gradually withdrawing quotations in many items. On the front cover of its October 1 "Prices Current" the Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Co., New York and Philadelphia, says:

"We beg to direct attention to the fact that the quotations herein are only nominal, representing changes which have occurred up to date that this list was prepared for printer. The general situation is so completely unsettled that prices named at this time cannot be considered as definitely representing the market."

On the following items the Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Co. quotes no prices whatsoever: Acetanilid, acetphenetidin, acid benzoic, U. S. P., ammonium benzoate, U. S. P., ammonium bromide, U. S. P., antipyrin, hydroquinone, lithium benzoate, U. S. P., lithium benzosalicylate, methyl salicylate, U. S. P., methylene blue, U. S. P., potassium bromide, potassium benzoate, potassium permanganate, resorcin, salol, sodium bromide, sodium benzoate, sodium salicylate, U. S. P. and C. P., strontium salicylate.

The Mallinckrodt Chemical Works of New York and St. Louis, in its price list, dated October 1, makes this announcement:

"Due to the exhausted condition of stocks on hand and uncertainties of securing additional supplies of materials of many products, we deem it suitable, under the circumstances, to omit prices on articles that are so affected and to attach the notation, 'out.' As conditions are constantly changing, however, we suggest that in all such instances inquiry be made of the wholesale trade to secure prices and to determine if our products cannot be obtained."

The articles in the Mallinckrodt price list on which quotations are omitted follow: Acetphenetidin, carbolic acid, salicylic acid, ammonium benzoate, ammonium bromide, antipyrin, arecoline hydrobromide (prices are quoted but item is marked "out"), bromine, creosote from beechwood and the carbonate hydroquinone, ichthyol, iodole, glycerophosphate scales, litmus cubes, metol, beta-naphthol, oleoresin pepper, opium, phenolphthalein, potassium bromide, potassium ferricyanide, potassium ferrocyanide, potassium permanganate, rhodol, salol, sodium bicarbonate, sodium bromide, sodium cacodylate, sodium salicylate, strontium bromide.

LINSEED OIL TRADE PERPLEXED

Situation in England is Far From Satisfactory on Account of the War

English market conditions in linseed oil are full of perplexities caused by the war and at present the outlook appears more unsettled than ever, according to an editorial review of the situation in the *Chemist and Druggist*, London.

The latter half of the year 1914 was marked by a decided depression in the market for the oil and this was only offset in the early months of 1915 by heavy demand for the goods from Holland. Owing to the fact that Holland was exporting to Germany about twice the amount she received from England, the English Government placed an embargo on exportations of the oil in the belief that the English product was being diverted to Germany. Shortly afterwards Holland prohibited all exportations.

This, combined with the greatly reduced Continental takings of seed and the resultant increased amount turned to Great Britain, led to a further depression in the oil. But for the fact that some 220,000 tons of seed were shipped direct from the River Plate to the United States, thus reducing available supplies, the depression would be great. The position of crushers in England is not enviable despite the fact that prices for linseed cake are high.

Reports from the Plate river indicate that this season's crop is somewhat below the average, while the crop in Canada is also said to be small. The United States crop is said to be about average. Though it is most difficult to form an opinion of the much reduced consumption of linseed oil as industrial conditions have been badly upset by the war, the *Chemist and Druggist* concludes that it may be reasonably decided that prices are now on a comparatively safe basis, while the market may be rendered very sensitive by adverse crop news.

Y. M. C. A. Teaches Pharmaceutical Botany

The Detroit, Mich., Y. M. C. A. technical schools, according to a recent statement, have added a course in pharmaceutical botany to the courses in pharmacy.

Arkansas Board on Trail of Violators

The Arkansas State Board of Pharmacy has employed an attorney to enforce the State law requiring that a registered pharmacist be employed by every drug store. According to President S. V. Bracy and Secretary J. A. Gibson, of the Board, many Arkansas drug stores violate this provision.

Replies to Price-Cutters' Attack on Stevens Bill

E. A. Whittier of American Fair Trade League Explains Feature Relating to Deteriorated Goods

In a statement made public to-day (Wednesday), Edmond A. Whittier, secretary-treasurer of the American Fair Trade League, replies to some of the attacks which have been made on the Stevens standard price bill by cutters' organizations. Mr. Whittier's words were directed chiefly at the statements of Elton J. Buckley, which recently appeared in trade publications charging that the Stevens bill as it stood would prevent the retailer from selling at reduced prices odds and ends of stock which he had left over.

Mr. Whittier points out in reply that this is just what the proposed bill does not do. It provides that in case of deteriorated goods the dealer may sell them at any price he chooses, provided he has first given the manufacturer an opportunity to take them off his hands at what they cost him. "This," Mr. Whittier says, "covers seasonable goods whose selling value changes with the weather."

"No intelligent and sincere person has ever imagined, and only the price cutters' spokesmen have ever suggested, that any manufacturers would attempt to market, under the Stevens' bill, articles subject to quick depreciation without providing for disposal sales at appropriate times by filing new schedules of prices under the terms of the act, nor has it, so far as I know, ever been imagined or suggested before that, if any manufacturers attempted to do so, intelligent retailers could be persuaded to take the chance of buying goods of changing fashion under the restriction of the standard price system."

Lowell M. Palmer, President E. R. Squibb & Sons, Dead

Lowell M. Palmer, since 1908 president of the corporation of E. R. Squibb & Sons, and prominent in other business and manufacturing circles in New York, died on September 30, at his summer home at Stamford, Conn. He was in his seventy-first year and resided at 206 Clinton street, Brooklyn. He was born in Chester, Ohio, and when sixteen years of age enlisted in the Union Army, serving throughout the Civil War. He took part in all of the battles of the Army of the Cumberland, including Chickamauga, under command of Gen. George H. Thomas, and was with Gen. Sherman in the Atlanta campaign. He was mustered out as a captain.

At the close of the war Mr. Palmer came east and began a career that made him a notable figure in the business life of New York City. Among his other activities he was for thirty years a director of the American Sugar Refining Co., President of the Brooklyn Cooperage Co., the Brooklyn Elevator and Milling Co., a director in the Colonial Trust Co. and the Franklin Trust Co.; the Palmer Lime and Cement Co., the Manhattan Life Insurance Co., the United States Lloyds, Market and Fulton Bank, Colonial Safe Deposit Co., Union Ferry Co., and held interests in numerous other business enterprises, besides his connection with E. R. Squibb & Sons.

Mr. Palmer became identified with the Squibb concern in 1905, when on the reorganization of the company he was elected a member of the board of directors, his son-in-law, Theodore Weicker, being chosen as president. In 1908 Mr. Palmer succeeded to the presidency of the corporation, Mr. Weicker becoming vice-president.

Mr. Palmer was trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn and a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, the Ohio Society of New York, and of the Loyal Legion. A widow and six children survive, Lowell M., Jr., and Carleton H., sons, and four daughters, one of them being the wife of Theodore Weicker.

NEW EVENING COURSES IN PHARMACY

New York College Offers Instructions to Working Pharmacists

The New York College of Pharmacy is this year offering a number of evening courses in subjects which will be of special

interest to the practical pharmacist, and the courses are given at such a time that it will be possible for many to take them and not interfere with their business.

Among the courses offered are quantitative analysis, gravimetric and volumetric, by Dr. Vorisek; drug assaying by Dr. Vorisek; urine analysis by Dr. Vorisek; commercial food analysis by Jeannot Hostmann; the chemical changes in the new U.S.P., a course of lectures by Professor Army.

Along the line of pharmacy courses are offered in pharmacotechnical manufacturing, in the manufacture of the newer remedies, in advanced pharmacy and a lecture course on the pharmacy of the new Pharmacopoeia given by Dr. Diekman. Courses are also offered in the histology of medicinal plants and in microscopic pharmacognosy.

N. P. O. V. A. Boosts Clean-Up and Paint-Up Campaigns

One of the most successful conventions ever held by the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association was brought to a close on September 30 at the Hotel Statler, Cleveland, Ohio, with a banquet at which the 519 members who attended the convention were present.

The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the association was marked by the election of a permanent secretary who will devote all his time to the interests of the members and by the raising of an \$11,500 subscription to carry on a National Clean-Up and Paint-Up Campaign. The report of the committee which has had this work in charge occupied a considerable portion of the time of the convention and showed that a widespread movement had been established throughout the country through the work of the National Bureau. Nearly 5,000 cities and towns are interested in a movement for a cleaner and brighter city and this movement was greatly assisted by clean up and paint up sales by members of the association.

The committee on linseed oil reported that seldom had conditions for the growing of the flax crop been better than during the present season and that an unusually large yield could be expected from the reduced acreage in both the United States and Canada. The Government estimates place the number of acres under cultivation this year at about 100,000 less than last year, but as the crop was unusually short last year it is thought the crop of the present season will fully equal it. The conditions in the trade following the European war caused considerable fluctuations in the market during the year but the price has averaged well with quantities sufficient to supply the demand.

The declaring of naval stores contraband by Great Britain has operated to reduce the price and prevent any considerable exportation of stores to European countries. It is estimated that this year's crop of rosin will be from twenty to fifty per cent lower than the average. This is due to the lack of establishment of new farms and the abandonment of old ones.

Frank P. Cheesman of New York was the choice of the convention for next president of the association. I. D. Waggener was elected first vice-president, Howard J. Green, second vice-president, Walter D. Foss, Cleveland, third vice-president and Charles J. Casper, Pittsburgh, secretary and treasurer.

The nominating committee recommended that the next meeting of the association be held in Washington, D. C.

ALLIES BUY U. S. ARTIFICIAL LIMBS

Pittsburgh—Orders for artificial limbs amounting to \$15,000,000 have been awarded to the J. E. Hanger Artificial Limb Company by the English and French Governments.

The concern, which has branches in St. Louis, Washington and Atlanta, plans to produce and ship 250 legs and arms each month until the order is completed. The first shipment from the Pittsburgh factory will be made this week. Discussing the order, Mr. Hanger said:

"Two hundred and fifty legs a month is all our factories can make now, running double time. We will be in shape in a few months to turn out from twelve hundred to fifteen hundred a month. They will be finished and fitted in London and Paris."

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